The Courier-Journal.

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WASHINGTON.

How the President's Special Message was Disposed of.

The House Adopts a Bill in Accordance with its Suggestions,

And the Senate Recommends a Postponement till December.

Another Dead Lock Highly Probable.

A Characteristic Speech by Senator Sprague.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

RECONSTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—There was just an opposite result in each house to-day on the President's special message of yesterday asking for more legislation on reconstruction. The Senate Judiciary Committee, at their meeting, decided that the message was wholly uncalled for; that there was no reason for Congress extending the session, and recommending that the message be postponed till December. Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling and other Senators stated that, if the President had been familiar with the reconstruction laws, he would have known that he already possessed the authority to proceed to reconstruct Virginia and Mississippi, and that he needed no further legislation. The tenor of the debate was also against extending the session, and a preliminary vote indicates that it would not be postponed. The House, however, took the contrary step, and just as soon as it met the Reconstruction Committee reported a bill substantially in accordance with the request of the message, which gives the President the power to submit any features he may deem proper of the constitutions of the States of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas to the people of those States for a popular vote. The House adopted this bill with but 24 dissenting Democratic votes, as follows: Messrs. Archer, Briggs, Golladay, Holman, Niblack, Porter, Randall, Reeves, Sweeney, Trimble, Wells, Winchester, Moffitt, Jones, of Kentucky, McNally, Adams, Burr, Knott, Getz, Eldridge, Haldeman, Kerr, Striand and Hamill. The bill is substantially in accordance with the President's request, and is acceptable to the Virginians and distasteful to the carpet-baggers. The President will submit if the bill becomes a law to the people of Virginia the disfranchising clause of the new constitution. This clause will be voted down by a large majority. In discussing the reconstruction question within a day or two, the President has announced himself as favoring universal amnesty with universal suffrage.

FOREIGN NOMINATIONS.

There was very bitter disappointment to-day among the office-seekers at the failure of the President to send in any of the foreign nominations. The pressure is so great that the slate is changed every day. It is now asserted for the hundredth time that Motley is certainly going as Minister to England. Reverdy Johnson has been recalled by cable telegraph as well as by letter.

SPRAGUE.

The galleries were over-crowded to-day to hear Sprague's speech, promised yesterday. In fact there has not been such an attendance this session. He spoke for two hours without much coherence, mixing up personal, political and financial matters at random, but exhibiting the general depravity and corruption of the Republican party. To-night Sprague's colleague, Gov. Anthony, is replying to the speech.

GEORGIA.

A delegation of Georgians, with Col. Atkins at their head, called upon the President at three o'clock to-day and stated their objections to Gen. Butler's bill for the government of Georgia. They claimed to be the representatives of the true interest and sentiments of the people of the State, and said that they desire no legislation for them at the hands of Congress, but only wish to be let alone. The interview was private.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals have settled the bridge question, so far as the committee is concerned, by agreeing on a bill which provides for the appointment of a board of four or seven scientific engineers by the Secretary of War, with the approval of the President, to examine and report next session the proper width of spans of railroad bridges over the Ohio river, and that until such report is acted upon no bridge shall be erected over the river, unless it have a continuous span of 400 feet over the main channel. A bill, the counterpart of this, pending before the Senate Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads, was reported in the Senate to-day.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Returns received at the General Land Office show a disposal of 36,338 acres of the public domain during the past month at the following local offices: Junction City, Kansas, 1,219 acres; Humboldt, Kansas, 6,098 acres; Lacrosse, Wisconsin, 4,494 acres; Ironton, Missouri, 6,634 acres; Monasha, Wisconsin, 2,295 acres; Topeka, Kansas, 4,779 acres for actual settlement and cultivation under the homestead laws.

CUBA.

Under instructions to investigate, United States Marshals are reporting that they find no evidence of expeditions fitting out to aid the Cuban insurgents. It may be added that the Spanish Minister is submitting evidence to the Government showing that the Cuban revolution is decreasing in strength quite rapidly. The administration adheres to its intention not to recognize them as belligerents.

TOBACCO.

A large delegation of tobacco dealers had another interview with the Finance Committee to-day, urging the adoption of the House bill for free stamps for tax paid goods.

[To the Associated Press.]

CASANAVIA IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Secretary of State yesterday received a dispatch in regard to the case of Casanavia, an American citizen taken into custody by the Spanish Cuban authorities. Mr. Casanavia was arrested for being implicated in some alleged violation of the maritime laws of the Island. The gentleman is still in prison, but safe. The case is receiving the attention of the American Vice Consul, and is also being watched by the American residents of Havana. No action in relation to the release of the prisoner has yet been taken.

The following

NOMINATIONS

were sent to the Senate to-day by the President. The following to be

ASSESSORS INTERNAL REVENUE.

D. M. Nelson, second district of Tennessee.
Jno. Scott, sixth district of Iowa.
Geo. H. Dobyns, 8th district of Kentucky.
Nelson B. Sherman, eighteenth district of Ohio.

The following to be

COLLECTORS INTERNAL REVENUE.

Benj. M. Coates, third district of Wisconsin.
F. J. Lee, 5th district of Michigan.

The following to be

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Samuel J. Holley, Buffalo.
John L. Thomas, Jr., Baltimore.
J. C. Stoevar, district of Minnesota.
E. Fulton, Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore.
J. L. Chapman, Naval Agent at Baltimore.

The following to be

U. S. MARSHALS.

Joseph R. Bennett, Eastern District of Michigan.
George Smith, Western District of Missouri.
J. W. Purviance, U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee.
Amos Webster, Register of Wills, Washington, D. C.
Wm. T. Collins, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.
Cyrus Reed, Surveyor General of Idaho.
Benjamin J. Sweet, Pension Agent of Chicago.

The following to be

POSTMASTERS.

H. L. Hosmer, Virginia City, Mo.
M. V. Turner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
S. S. Turney, Greensburg, Pa.
Jno. Fritz, Reading, Pa.
O. E. Blount, Cleveland, Tenn.
Asa Reynolds, Grand Haven, Mich.
Jas. Rogers, Knoxville, Tenn.
J. D. Lewis, Pulaski, Tenn.
P. Casey, Vicksburg, Miss.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Edward L. Plumb, Consul General to Havana.

The following to be U. S. Attorneys:

Edward Pierre, port of Southern New York.
Wm. F. Lapp, Iowa.
Jas. W. Hazelton, Wisconsin.
W. W. Bateman, Southern District of Ohio.

The following to be Marshals:

Alex. Murdock, Western Pennsylvania.
J. N. Quimby, Northern New York.
Jos. Wardsworth, Southern New York.
Thos. E. Young, Oregon.
Wm. C. Brockway, Indian Agent for Michigan.
Chas. F. Brown, Agent for the Chippewas.
B. F. Dennison, Chief Justice Supreme Court Territory of Washington.
Edward Evans, Attorney same court.
H. D. Washburn, Surveyor General of Montana.
H. M. Stocking, Receiver Public Money.
E. M. Bartlett, Register of Land Office at Eau Claire.
Charles M. McLaughlin, Receiver Public Money at Denver.
W. J. Berry, Register Land Office at Prescott, Arizona.
John W. Douglass, Deputy Commissioner Internal Revenue, vice Harland resigned.

The following to be Collectors of Customs:

Hiram Potter, District of Pensacola, Fla.
Robert M. Smith, Fernandina, Fla.
C. Armstrong, Apalachicola, Fla.
Fred. A. Dogberry, St. Johns, Fla.
A. M. Bersey, Brazos Santiago, Texas.
W. D. Nolan, District of Delaware.
Thomas Kearney, Corpus Christi, Texas.

To be Surveyors of Customs:

George Fisher, Cairo, Ill.
R. H. Stevenson, Cincinnati, Ohio.

To be Collectors of internal revenue:

Jas. B. Cahill, Fourth District of Ills.
Wm. B. Leodi, Second District of Pa.
C. A. Lukenbock, Eleventh District of Pa.
Thos. Duke, First District of Ky.

To be Assessors of internal revenue:

A. B. Anderson, Fifth District of Iowa.
A. C. Babcock, Ninth District of Ills.
B. B. Eggleston, Second District of Miss.
Thos. Powers, Second District of N. C.

To be postmasters:

John A. Rathburn, Mystic, Conn.
H. C. Flourway, Athens, Ga.
J. H. Clements, Portsmouth, Va.
Isaac B. Garo, Erie, Pa.
John Leider, Chambersburg, Pa.
Robert J. Cannon, Franklin, Pa.
J. B. Howe, Oil City, Pa.
J. A. Coggswell, Titusville, Pa.
James B. Burlew, Union Springs, N. Y.
W. H. Jenny, Circleville, Ohio.
Thomas Blossom, Buffalo, N. Y.
Benj. F. Wynne, Plattsmouth, Wis.
G. M. Filson, Norwich, N. Y.
B. M. Stevens, Santa Fe.
F. A. Benson, Newton, Mass.
Harriett Spencer, Oakland, Miss.
Jeff. L. Wafford, Corinth, Miss.
Jno. Tyre, Wabash, Ind.
Wm. W. Denny, Vincennes, Ind.
O. Edwards, Warsaw, Ill.
H. C. Fell, Normal, Ill.
W. S. Stokes, Pension Agent, Nashville.
P. F. Rushing, Pension Agent, Trenton, N. J.

CHANGE!

It was believed that within a short time a general change in the more prominent and subordinate officers in the Bureau of Internal Revenue will be made, irrespective of whatever political opinions may be entertained by the present incumbents.

FATHER M'MAHON.

Vice President Colfax has, at the request of the friends of Father McMahon, formerly of Indiana, asked the friendly interposition of the Government in his favor, with the view of obtaining his release, if possible, from imprisonment at Toronto. Mr. Colfax's request was transmitted by the Secretary of State to the British Minister who has forwarded it to his Government.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The President has sent all the Alabama claims correspondence to the Senate.

NEW ORLEANS.

Racing Over the Metairie Course.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Wednesday, April 7th, opened the third day of the Metairie Jockey Club spring meeting.

First Race—Sweepstakes for two-years-old that never won. Richards' filly, Sue Dougherty, 3, 1, 1; Wilson's colt, Jeff. Jennings, 2, 2, 2; Kenney's filly, Demi Monde, 1, 3, 3. Time—1:51¼, 1:48, 1:52.

Second Race—Dash of four miles, all ages. Privateer 1, Agnes Donovan 2, Alf Winn 3. Time—7:59¼.

Third Race—Mile heats, for all ages; Club Purse. Conlisk's Little Mack, 1, 1; Kelso Richards' Bettie Bay, 2, 2. Time 1:46¾.

Fourth Day, Thursday, April 8th—First Race—Dash of two miles, for all ages. Locust Post, 1; General Ewell, 2, Gilroy, 3. Time, 3:37.

Second Race—Half mile dash, catch weights. Nannie McNary, 1; Lewis E. Smith, 2. Time, 0; 49¾.

Third Race—Sweepstakes, for two-year-olds, mile heats. Cottrell, 1 1; Alta Vela, 2 2; Jeff Jennings and Carrie P. paid forfeit. Time, 1:45½ and 1:46¾.

CHICAGO.

Opening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal—The Pacific Railroad Celebration, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CHICAGO, April 8.—The Illinois and Michigan Canal was opened to-day, and the river is full of barges arriving from Joliet and beyond, loaded with grain. The weather is fine, and great activity prevails about the docks and in the harbor.

The Pacific Railway celebration will not occur until some time in July. A committee of one hundred is to be appointed by the Board of Trade, the Common Council and citizens' organization, acting jointly, and it is intended to make this the greatest demonstration ever known in Chicago.

F. A. Eastman, the new postmaster, expects his commission by messenger to-morrow.

LEXINGTON.

A Negro Rogue found Dead with his Stolen Property.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, April 8.—A negro named Martin Clay, living in this place, was found dead in a field about three miles from town this morning. He had been out in the country and stole a hog. He killed it and cutting off the hind-quarters carried them about a mile where he was found dead with the meat beside him. No marks of violence are upon him and the cause of his death is a mystery. His body was brought to town and lay in the court-house to-day, his meat with it, and was visited by crowds of curious negroes.

PITTSBURG.

Homicide Near Homewood, Penn.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, April 8.—Two keepers at Wampum furnace, near Homewood, Penn., named Archie Knowles and Jackson Kirkwood, were yesterday contending for a new shovel which both claimed. Kirkwood offered it to Knowles, who said, "Keep it, you are nothing but a baby anyway," and turned to leave him, when Kirkwood raised the shovel and broke it over Knowles' head. He died about noon the same day. Kirkwood left immediately and as yet has not been heard from.

CAIRO.

Another Railroad Squabble.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, April 8.—The Illinois Central railroad has enjoined the Cairo and Vincennes road, and will not allow them to cross their road without a law suit. Proceedings will be commenced at the next term of the court to have that portion of the Illinois Central road condemned.

THE PACIFIC.

Terrible Mining Disaster in Nevada—Three Mines at Gold Hill on Fire—Great Destruction of Life—Heart-Rending Scenes at the Mines—Sympathy for the Widowed and Orphaned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—A fire broke out this morning in the Yellow Jacket mine, Gold Hill, Nevada, which soon communicated to the Kentuck and Crown Point mines. Thus far (1 P. M.) eleven bodies have been taken from the shafts of the three mines, and other bodies have been seen at the bottom of Kentuck shaft, but it is impossible to remove them on account of the heat. It is uncertain how many persons are in the mines. The excitement and confusion are so great that they are unable to call the roll of those at work. Sixty men are at work on the two levels at Crown Point. It is unknown how many have escaped. The distress is fearful. The wives and children of the miners are congregated at the entrance of the mines, calling for missing husbands and fathers.

Eight P. M.—The latest report from Gold Hill says the number known to be dead is thirty-five in the Yellow Jacket, eight in the Kentuck, and twenty-three in the Crown Point. The fire originated in the Kentuck, and it is reported is now spreading toward Yellow Jacket shop. The firemen succeeded in getting their hose down the Yellow Jacket shaft to the level of the fire, and hopes are entertained that the flames will be soon subdued. If not, and all expectation of saving more lives is abandoned, the mouth of the shaft will be closed and ventilation stopped, and the fire will thereby be smothered. Yellow Jacket, Crown Point, and Kentuck mines are unconnected with other mines underground and there is no probability of the fire extending beyond them.

Virginia City is almost deserted of people, all going to render assistance at the scene of the disaster.

The San Francisco stock and exchange loan subscribed a thousand dollars and sent the money by telegraph to Gold Hill for the relief of families suffering by the conflagration. The catastrophe is the most terrible that ever occurred to the mining interest on this coast, and general sympathy is expressed for the distressed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The conflagration at Gold Hill mines is still raging. It appears to be confined principally to the Yellow Jacket mines. Owing to the cave firemen are unable to reach the flames. Every effort was being made to clear away the drift, but it will perhaps take all day to reach the fire. Eighteen bodies have been taken out the burning mines, nine of them from one drift. The Yellow Jacket company has rescinded the dividend for March. The fire will affect other stocks. Yellow Jacket, Crown Pound and Kentuck stocks are panicky and transactions are at reduced values.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Latest advices from Gold Hill state that the fire is nearly subdued. The bodies of victims are being removed from different shafts. Seventeen men are yet missing and are supposed to have perished. The total number of lives destroyed is thirty-six. It is impossible to estimate the damages to property. The superintendent of Crown Point and Kentuck mines report them uninjured. The Yellow Jacket has declined since the fire $10 per share; Crown Point $12, and Kentuck $14.

☞ Bismarck's son, a schoolboy in Berlin, was chosen by the teacher, who wished to toady Bismarck père, to declaim upon the question: "What man rendered the greatest service to Germany within the last three or four years?" To the surprise of everybody and the extreme disgust of the teacher, young Bismarck selected "Dr. Stronsberg"—a railway contractor.

NEW YORK.

Comparative Ease in the Money Market.

Return of Currency from the Interior.

Disciples of Claude Duval and Dick Turpin in Gotham.

A Radical Organ on the Secretary of the Navy.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONEY AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Money was decidedly more plenty to-day, but leaders are decidedly averse to breaking down rates, preferring, in many cases, to hold their funds unemployed. The banks generally report the return of moderate amounts of currency sent to the interior to meet the requirements of the April settlement day, and the indications now are that these amounts will gradually but steadily increase. We also hear of small receipts from New Orleans and Cincinnati. Commercial paper continues dull at 10 to 15 per cent. After bank hours money was freely offered on call at 7 per cent. in coin. Gold continues scarce and firm. It can now be loaned at 5 to 7 per cent. and higher rates were paid for its temporary use. There appeared to be no other point to the market except the demand and supply for customs duties in the next three weeks, but later in the day there was a rumor of a further advance in the Bank of England rate, which stimulated speculation. A leading bear operator failed in his contracts. Government bonds were generally higher. The principal interest has been in the five twenties, which sold as high as [illegible] at the first board. The amount of these bonds held here is small, and the present advance is supposed to be to compel the previous speculation sellers of them to cover. The close though firm was very quiet. State bonds are generally dull, transactions being confined to North Carolinas. In new Tennessee and railroad mortgages the business at the regular board was above the average. Bank shares are dull. Railway shares were active but with great irregularity in prices. New York Central fluctuated between 163¼ and 166. Parties who have been holding a long time have unloaded largely. Northwestern and Pittsburg and Michigan Southern were also active. The business in Northwestern was largely to realize profits, but prices were pretty well sustained, and late in the day advanced. Fort Wayne was very unsettled. The reports of a scrip dividend cannot be traced to any competent authority. The latest reports from Albany indicate a hitch in the bill to legalize the scrip dividend of the New York Central Railroad. A motion for a third reading of the bill was defeated on a point of order. Pacific mails and Western Union Telegraph stock have been very active and firm.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES.

The most desperate highway robberies are again alarmingly frequent in this city and vicinity. Thomas McCann, one of the boldest of this class of criminals, who has long escaped justice, was convicted in a Brooklyn court to-day, and sentenced to twenty years in the State prison.

THE NAVY

The Sun (Republican) severely attacks Secretary Borie and Admiral Porter, and says "the present organization of the Navy Department is the introduction of false pretenses into the highest spheres of public life; it is the consecration of humbug and deceit by the most solemn sanctions; it is a wrong to the nation, and a fraud against the public conscience."

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

SWINE.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Receipts of hogs, 1,843. Firm at 10¾@11c. Sales embraced Illinois, 179 pounds, at $11, and Ohio, 157 pounds, at $10 69 per 100 pounds.

PROVISIONS.

New mess pork very strong at $31 cash, but less active; 1,000 bbls western prime mess sold for export at $28 50. Lard closed flat at 18 1-6c for prime steam. It is reported that a considerable portion of the late purchases for shipment will come upon the market again.

BREADSTUFFS.

More demand for flour for the West Indies and Great Britain, and the close very firm. Wheat—Millers are well represented in the market, and there is small but steady export demand. Corn—Good trade with some exports. Oats very unsettled on the rumors of an advance in flour and decline in wheat at Liverpool.

GROCERIES.

Coffee dull. Rio 18¾@24c. Sugar more active. Fair to prime grocery 12@12¾c. Best crushed 16¾c.

HOPS.

Cable accounts from late consignments to London are said to be unfavorable.

[To the Associated Press.]

The Railroad Litigation and the Courts—A Circular from Fisk and Hatch, Bankers.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Judge Blatchford this morning refused to grant a stay of proceedings in the Union Pacific railroad case. In the Supreme Court Judge Barnard announced that he had received a letter from one of the counsel of Messrs. Durant and Cisco stating that they concluded to act on the opinion of Judge Blatchford and not appear before the Supreme Court.

Mr. Field, of counsel for Fisk, characterized Blatchford's decision as a more flagrant case of extra-judicial opinion than the well-known case of Dred Scott, and argued that absorption of State powers into the Federal authority had already proceeded far enough. Judge Barnard rendered an opinion acknowledging no superior but upper courts of this State, and Supreme Courts of the United States, announcing that he would submit to no other. He then directed a reference in each of the contempt proceedings to ascertain Fisk's damages and report to court on the 22d inst.

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, well known bankers, have issued a circular for the benefit of their customers, stating that their firm is in no way concerned or interested in the litigation pending between James Fisk, Jr., and the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The Central Pacific railroad, for which they are agents, is a distinct and separate corporation, having distinct and separate property, and whose standing and financial affairs have no connection with the Union Pacific Railroad Company nor the credit mobilier. They claim also that the subsidies from the General Government and the State of California, as well as the proceeds of stock and mortgage bonds, have been faithfully applied to the construction of the road, and all its obligations to the Government are being fulfilled with thoroughness, and no dividends or profits have been declared since the commencement, the whole of the surplus earnings being expended in the construction and equipment of the road. The only point in dispute between the Central and Union Pacific railroad involves merely the control of about seventy-five miles of road lying on the eastern shore of Salt Lake. The rights of both parties will be examined and reported to Congress by a special committee during the coming summer. In the mean time the actual connection of the lines will be made in May near Ogden, and the transit of passengers, mails, and freight will be made without interruption until the meeting point is established.

The convention of railroad ticket agents throughout the country met to-day. Forty-seven delegates were present. C. P. Leland was chosen President for the ensuing year. Without transacting any other business, an adjournment took place till to-morrow, when the reports of committees will be submitted. The main business before the convention is the adjustment of freight and passenger rates between New York and the West, and other sections.

Mails for England by the Hamburg steamers will hereafter be landed at Plymouth, and those for France at Cherbourg.

The dam of the large mill-pond at Riverhead, Long Island, gave way a few days since, breaking the stone bridge to pieces and doing great damage to property.

CUBA.

Gunboats for the Spaniards—The Comanditaro—Young Men Banished—The Volunteer Demonstrations—Confiscation Demanded.

HAVANA, April 8.—Two gunboats are expected from Spain, and thirty have been ordered from builders in the United States.

Teodoro Munez and Francisco Gonzales, two rebel captors of the steamer Comanditario, who were made prisoners when she was captured, are in irons on a Spanish man-of-war at Nassau, where they are kept for the purpose of identifying their companions, who escaped to that island, the rebel prisoners who have just arrived from Santa Esperatre.

Gov. Guanabacoa is banishing young men suspected of rebel tendencies.

A revival of the late volunteer demonstrations is anticipated on the arrival of volunteers from Catalonia, Spain

The Voz de Cuba announces that extensive retrenchments are proposed in the administration, and urges confiscation because the absentees are selling their property.

A project is on foot for merchants to give country debtors an extension of three months.

CONGRESS.

SENATE........WASHINGTON, April 8.

AN ADVOCATE OF LIBERTY.

MR. MORTON made an ineffectual effort—Mr. Davis objecting—to offer a joint resolution that before Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, and Georgia shall be admitted to representation, their Legislatures, hereafter lawfully organized, shall ratify the fifteenth amendment.

YACHTING.

MR. CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the encouragement of yachting, &c., with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

MR. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Roads, reported with amendments the bill in relation to bridges across the Ohio river. An amendment provides that, if the Board of Engineers shall report that any of the bridges now constructed are material obstacles to navigation, said bridges shall be reconstructed in conformity to their report. Also, with amendments, the House bill to establish certain post roads.

RAILROAD.

MR. RAMSEY, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroads, reported without amendment the House joint resolution granting the right of way for the construction of a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to a point west of the Cascade mountains.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

MR. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, without amendment, the House river and harbor appropriation bill.

SHIP CANAL.

MR. WILSON introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission to make a survey across the Isthmus of Darien for a ship canal. Referred to the Foreign Committee.

MR. GRANT SNUBBED.

MR. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which the President's message of yesterday had been referred, made a report recommending its consideration be postponed until the first Monday in December. He made this report, he said, by direction of the committee.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

MR. SHERMAN offered a concurrent resolution to rescind the resolution to adjourn on Saturday next.

VIRGINIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

He [Mr. Sherman] thought it better to leave the States of Virginia and Mississippi under military government and under the vigorous and prompt and kindly administration of President Grant until the next session, when Congress could properly consider the question of their re-admission. Besides the President had full power, under existing laws, to submit the constitution of Virginia to the people and there was no need for further legislation upon that subject. The same was true of Mississippi.

MR. HOWARD took the same view.

MR. SUMNER said that in the work of reconstruction nothing was done while anything was left undone, and that there was certainly much to be done before the country could confidently accept the reconstruction and peace, which were to be the crown of the work of reconstruction. And there was also other important matters demanding the immediate attention of Congress, chief among which were the naturalization laws, [illegible] and in to show the necessity of acting on the latter, he read a letter from one of his friends in New York, expressing a fear that Congress would adjourn without doing anything to punish the enormous election frauds perpetrated in New York by the Democratic party, or to prevent other greater frauds which that party has in contemplation, and stating that there was a combination between the Tammany Democrats and the Erie Railroad Company for fraudulent purposes, and expressing the writer's belief that, unless such frauds were punished by Congress and prevented in the future, the Republican party could never win an election in that State.

MR. STEWART said there is no necessity for prolonging the session beyond Saturday. The reasons urged now by some against adjournment were not new, but were just as well known at the time of the passage of the resolution to adjourn Saturday as now.

MR. CONKLING took the same view. He thought the force of the argument against adjourning of the Senator from Massachusetts was somewhat lessened by the fact that the Senator always opposed such resolutions. During the administration of President Johnson, Mr. Sumner had had a plausible and good reason for such opposition, and it might be safely said while these two eminent persons [Johnson and Sumner] were not confederates in anything else, they had been during the whole term of the former, conspirators to keep Congress in continuous session. [Laughter.]

WHISKY AND TOBACCO.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business, being the bill to amend the act imposing tax on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes, was taken up.

MR. SUMNER moved its postponement for the purpose of disposing of the pending resolution.

MR. TRUMBULL thought it better not to pass upon that resolution until the time fixed for adjournment should be near. He was opposed to rescinding the resolution to adjourn on Saturday, but was in favor of providing for the submission of the constitutions of Virginia and Mississippi to the people of those States, which he thought could be done between now and Saturday by the passage of a joint resolution.

MR. RICE took the same view, and the motion to postpone the unfinished business was lost by 20 to 30.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill. Several amendments reported from the Committee on Finance were agreed to. Among them was a provision extending the time for the withdrawal of distilled spirits from bonded houses until June 30, 1869, but subjecting it to an additional tax of 1 per cent. per gallon per month after the 20th of April, until withdrawn, and forfeiting all distilled spirits remaining in bond 30th June, 1869.

A provision amending section 59 of the original act; that retail dealers shall pay a license of $25; that wholesale dealers selling not less than five gallons at a time shall pay a tax of $100; dealers whose sales, including sales of all merchandise, exceed $25,000, an additional tax of one dollar for every one hundred dollars' worth of sales of liquors in excess of $25,000, and on every $1,000 of sales of other merchandise shall pay at the same rate as a wholesale dealer; but that no distiller or brewer who has paid a special tax as such, and who sells only distilled spirits or malt liquors at the place of manufacture in the original casks or packages to which stamps are affixed, shall be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale dealer.

MR. SPRAGUE spoke at length warning the people against the policy, which, if permitted to continue, must reduce them to servitude and ruin. He also gave a rebuke to the press for not always being engaged in promoting the cause of freedom and justice. He denied that he intended to run a newspaper, and made a general statement of what he would do if he were President. He then read an argument in advocacy of his bill to provide for loaning public money.

MR. ANTHONY took the floor, but yielded to a motion to take a recess from five to half-past seven.

VIRGINIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

The House bill to authorize the submission of the Constitution to the people of Virginia and Mississippi was tabled, and at 4:40 the Senate went into executive session.

EVENING SESSION.

PROTECTION OF SOLDIERS.

MR. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution for the protection of soldiers and their heirs, which was amended and passed. [It provides that bounties shall be paid or sent by the agents of the Government direct to the soldiers or their heirs who may be entitled to them without the indorsement of claim agents.

GEN. HEINTZELMAN.

MR. WILSON called up the resolution to place General Heintzelman on the retired list, which was passed.

WHISKY AND TOBACCO BILL RESUMED.

MR. ANTHONY resumed the floor and replied to Mr. Sprague. He ridiculed the style and manner of his colleague's recent speeches, and said that, notwithstanding the dreadful condition of our national affairs, with Mr. Sprague as a leader of finance, Mr. Colorado Jewett in diplomacy, and Mr. George Francis Train in general statesmanship, there was still hope for the country. [Laughter.]

Several other amendments were made to the pending bill, which now goes to the House for its concurrence in the amendments.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, the Senate took up and passed the bill making an appropriation for the improvement of rivers and harbors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869.

PAY OF RECONSTRUCTED SENATORS.

MR. MORTON moved to take up the joint resolution for the payment of Senators from reconstructed States, which was lost.

MR. TRUMBULL called up the bill to punish the holding of office in violation of the fourteenth amendment.

MR. THURMAN moved to strike out the second section of the Judiciary Committee's amendment declaring the violation of this law a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment and disqualification from holding office, and opposed it as punishing men for opinion's sake.

MR. TRUMBULL defended the section as disqualifying none not already disqualified by the fourteenth amendment.

MR. DAVIS also opposed the section as designed merely to gratify a revengeful feeling of human nature.

MR. FESSENDEN, from the conference committee, reported the Indian appropriation bill as agreed upon.

The report was concurred in.

Messrs. Howard, Thurman, and Morton further discussed the pending bill until 10:15, when, on motion of Mr. Trumbull, it was postponed, and the Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States.

When the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

REFERENCE OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's message on reconstruction in Mississippi, etc., was referred to the Reconstruction Committee, Mr. Brooks withdrawing his motion to send it to the Judiciary Committee, on learning that the Reconstruction Committee had taken the same action on the subject this morning.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONTESTED ELECTION.

The contested election cases for the Third and Fourth Districts of South Carolina were taken up.

After some filibustering by the Democrats, the resolution reported by the Election Committee, declaring S. L. Hoge entitled, by *prima facie* right, to a seat as Representative from the Third District of South Carolina, was adopted, and Hoge sworn in.

VIRGINIA, MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill authorizing the submission of the constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, and authorizing the election of State officers and members of Congress. [The bill authorizes the President, at such time as he may deem best, to submit the Virginia Constitution to the registered voters of that State for ratification or rejection, and also to submit to a separate vote such provisions of that Constitution as he may deem best; elections to be held and returns made in the manner provided by the election ordinance adopted by the convention. It authorizes the President to submit in the same way to the voters of Texas the entire Constitution framed for that State, or the separate provisions of it, provided no election shall be held in Texas for any purpose until the President so directs, and the same for Mississippi. If either of the constitutions be ratified the Legislature elected shall assemble on the fourth Tuesday after the official promulgation of the ratification. The Commanding General in each of such States may, with approval of the President, suspend all laws that he may deem oppressive.]

MR. PAINE offered a substitute for the bill. [It authorizes the President to submit the constitutions of Virginia, Texas, and Mississippi respectively, to the registered voters of such States, and to submit at the same time such constitutions with such provisions stricken therefrom as he may direct. The voters shall at the same time vote for State officers and members of Congress. The District Commanders may cause the list of registered voters to be revised and appoint registers. No election is to be held in either of such States for any purpose until the President shall direct.]

The original bill was explained and advocated by Butler, and the substitute advocated and explained by Paine.

MR. FARNSWORTH argued for the original bill and against the substitute, and stated that the original bill had received the unanimous vote of the Reconstruction Committee, Democrats as well as Republicans.

MR. BROOKS said he had never voted for any measure so cheerfully as he had voted in the committee for this bill, and as he would vote for it in the House, but he took this bill as the best that he was likely to get. He did not wish to make the President a monarch over those three States, but he preferred the despotism of one to the tyranny of the many, and he would appeal to the President and beseech him that his heart might soften to those people.

MR. WOODWARD said the minority of the Reconstruction Committee had agreed to this measure not because they preferred it, but because it was better than any other that they were likely to get, and because they regarded it as more natural, more fraternal, and more likely to restore the union of the States than any heretofore proposed by the majority.

MR. GARFIELD said the minority were somewhat in the condition of the doctor, who [illegible] which he thought would meet the views of the gentleman from Wisconsin, that the vote should be taken either on each of the designated provisions alone, or in connection with other portions of the Constitution, as the President might direct.

MR. PAINE accepted that amendment and withdrew his own substitute. The amendment was agreed to.

MR. GARFIELD, to show the unanimity of the House on this subject, called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

The vote was taken and the bill was passed. Yeas 124—nays 24.

The nays were Adams, Archer, Biggs, Bird, Burr, Cleveland, Eldridge, Getz, Golladay, Haldeman, Hamill, Holman, Jones of Ky., Kerr, Knott, McNeely, Moffatt, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Sweeny, Trimble, Wells, and Winchester.

CURRENCY.

MR. LYNCH introduced a bill to amend the national currency act. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION.

The House took up the contested election case from the Second District of Louisiana—the majority report being that L. A. Sheldon was entitled to the seat, and the minority report being that C. S. Hunt was entitled to the seat.

After a discussion, lasting over an hour and a half, the amendment was rejected, the original resolution adopted and Mr. Sheldon admitted to the seat.

Recess till evening—the evening session to be for general business.

EVENING SESSION.

SUSAN A. SHELBY.

MR. HOLMAN, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to pay Susan A. Shelby, of Fort Gibson, Mississippi, $5,000 for cotton sold or captured by the United States. Passed.

NASHVILLE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

MR. DIXON, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution for the sale or exchange of the site of the custom-house at Nashville. Passed.

PORTS OF ENTRY.

Also a bill to discontinue St. Marie as the port of entry in Lake Superior district and to establish Marquette in lieu thereof, to take effect from the 12th of May next. Passed.

BOOKS DISPOSED OF.

MR. DAWES offered a resolution to give to members of the Fortieth Congress, whose successors are not yet elected, the books and documents to which the members of the Forty-first Congress are entitled to. Adopted.

DESERTION

The Senate bill to remove the charge of desertion from certain soldiers of the Thirteenth Tennessee cavalry passed.

JUDICIAL.

The Senate bill for holding a term of the United States District Court in Nevada passed.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

MR. HOPKINS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to ascertain the number of buildings now rented by the Government in Washington for the various departments, rents paid, &c. Adopted.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

MR. DOCKERY, from the Committee on Freedmens Affairs, asked leave to report the back the Senate bill to continue until the 1st of January, 1871, the educational department of the Freedmens Bureau, and collection and payment by commissioners of that bureau of moneys due to colored soldiers sailors and marines.

Objection was made and Mr. Dockery moved to suspend rules.

MR. SHANKS briefly explained the bill.

MR. LAWRENCE opposed it, and stated that the bill of the Howard University in Washington, on which over $100,000 of the Freedmens Bureau were expended, was vested in a private corporation.

HOUSE RESTAURANT.

Also, a resolution placing the House restaurant under charge of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Adopted.

DIVORCES.

Senate bill concerning divorces in the District of Columbia. Passed.

RAILROAD LANDS.

The Committee on Roads and Canals reported a bill granting lands and right of way to the St. James and Little Rock Railroad Company. Ordered printed and recommitted.

LEGALIZED.

Senate bill legalizing the stamping of certain subscription papers executed and issued to the Iowa and Northern Central Railroad Company. Passed.

MR. SHANKS proposed to answer the statements of Lawrence, but Scofield objected, saying he guessed they had had enough of the freedmen's bureau.

Rules not suspended—Yeas 67, nays 39, less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

REORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIARY.

MR. BINGHAM moved the Senate bill to reform the judiciary of the United States be taken from the Speaker's table, and that the Senate amendments to the House amendments be non-concurred in, and a committee of conference requested. He said that under the Senate amendments a judge might be pensioned after ten weeks service as well as after ten years provided he was seventy years of age. On that point alone it seemed to him the bill was fatally defective.

MR. ELDRIDGE was opposed to the amendments on another ground. He was opposed to empowering any one man to organize the judiciary as a political court, and it must be apparent to every one that if the President, representing the great Republican party of the country, should appoint all the Judges for whose appointment this bill provided, the court must necessarily be a political court. He hoped the conference committee would take that question into consideration, and consider it as statesmen and not as partisans.

MR. BINGHAM repeated his objections to the Senate amendment; said it was simply absurd that a man verging on the age of seventy years should be appointed a judge of the Supreme Court to-day and should be retired a month afterward on full pay.

MR. POLAND argued against the objection of Mr. Bingham, and contended that the bill as amended by the Senate was better than the bill as it passed the House.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Poland, Butler, Bingham, Voorhees, Eldridge, and Kerr, but it was interrupted by Mr. Dawes who presented a report on the

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate recedes from its amendment, making appropriations under new treaties, and agrees to the House substitute placing $2,000,000 at the disposal of the President with additional proviso authorizing the President to appoint a committee of ten persons eminent for their intelligence and philanthropy, to exercise joint control with the Secretary of the Interior over disbursements for the Indians.

The Senate also agreed to the House amendment declaring that nothing in the bill shall be construed into approving or ratifying a treaty made July 20, 1861.

MR. DAWES explained the report, showing the principle for which the House had contended was preserved. He stated, in reply to Mr. Lawrence, that the total amount appropriated in the bill was some $5,000,000, and, in reply to Mr. Garfield, that the whole thing was taken out of the Indian Bureau and placed under the control of the President himself, so that no other person could spend a dollar of the money appropriated, unless the President put it in his hands.

MR. SHANKS inquired whether the Indian Bureau had been abolished.

MR. DAWES said its occupation was gone unless the President should see fit, on his own motion and responsibility, to make use of it. He further expressed his conviction that not another treaty would be made.

MR. CLARK opposed the report as failing utterly to meet the Indian question, bridging over the difficulty until the next session.

Several other members took part in the discussion. Finally the previous question was moved and seconded, and the report agreed to.

The discussion on the bill to amend the judicial system was then resumed.

MR. KERR favored the concurrence in the Senate amendments.

MR. SCHENCK said there were two material points in the Senate amendments. One was the postponing of appointments until December. He found there were now being handed around, all over the city, papers to be signed, recommending some one for Supreme Judge or Circuit Judge. Chaffering was going on, bargains being made, such as "I will go for your collector or assessor if you go for my judge." He did not want judges to be appointed at this time and in the midst of such things. He thought it better to wait till December. In the meantime the merits of prominent individuals in different circuits would be discussed, and public opinion would be concentrated on some particular man. The other point in the amendment was the substitution of the resignation of judges instead of their retirement without resignation. That was also an improvement on the House proposition, with the exception that the Senate proposition did not provide for any length of service. He proposed that the House concur on all the Senate amendments, except on that one, and insert in that the words "who having held his commission as such at least ten years," so it will read: Any judge who, having held his position as such at least ten years, and shall have arrived at the age of seventy years, may be permitted to resign.

After some further discussion, Mr. Schenck's amendment was agreed to. The amendments as amended were concurred in.

The contested election case from the Third Pennsylvania District was considered without action.

MR. KELLY introduced a bill to promote the establishment of an international metrical system of coinage. Referred.

A bill allowing an appropriation for the Springfield, Illinois, Custom-house for the next fiscal year, to be used for this year, was passed.

MR. BATES introduced a bill to secure the completion of the Washington Lincoln Monument. Referred.

Adjourned.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The Legislative Dead-Lock—Correspondence Between the Democrats and Radicals—A Reasonable Proposition Rejected—The Radicals Propose to Act Without a Quorum.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—The Republicans of the Indiana Legislature held a caucus to-day to consider the proposition made by the Democrats that the appropriation bills should be passed before any attempt is made to take up the Constitutional amendment. The caucus resolved that the Republican members are here to do their duty to the State, in compliance with the provisions of the constitution of the State, and they decline to make any pledges as a condition precedent to meeting them as members of the General Assembly in the special session. The Democrats again met and reaffirmed their action. At the hour appointed for the meeting of the Legislature only twenty-seven Senators appeared in the hall—not a Democrat among them. Fifty-seven Radicals were present in the House, but no Democrats, and both bodies consequently adjourned. The Radicals are now talking of holding the session without a quorum, some of the Radical lawyers favoring that course.

The following is the correspondence in full,

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7, 1869.

To the Republican Senators and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, a committee of the Democratic Senators and Representatives now in office, with the view of securing all necessary and proper legislation for the State, respectfully submit to you the following proposition, and request an early answer thereto in writing.

JAMES BRADLEY, Senator.
E. HENDERSON, Senator.
J. R. COFFROTH, from Huntington.
SIMON WILE, from Laporte.
W. R. ADMIRE, from Morgan and Johnson.

DEMOCRATIC PROPOSITION.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 7, 1869.

On behalf of a large majority of the voters of Indiana we feel authorized to offer the following propositions to the Republican Senators and Representatives of the Legislature.

1. The Democratic members of each House will meet the Republican members in the special session called for the 8th inst., for the purpose of engaging in the ordinary and proper legislation for the State, as indicated by the Governor in his proclamation convening the General Assembly, and will proceed with such legislation at once, and without unnecessary delay, and, when such legislation shall have been completed, each Senator and Representative will place his resignation in the hands of the Governor, to the end that a new Legislature may be chosen, so that in the selection of members the will of the people may be indicated upon the ratification or rejection of the proposed fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and said amendment shall not be considered or acted upon at the said special session.

2. Or the Democratic members will meet the Republican members in said special session, to engage in and complete such ordinary and proper legislation; and also for the purpose of passing an act to take the sense of the people of Indiana, at such time and in such manner as may therein be provided, on the said fifteenth amendment; provided no attempt shall be made to consider and ratify the same at such special session.

3. Or the Democratic members will meet the Republican members in said special session to engage in such ordinary and proper legislation for the State, provided that the said proposed fifteenth amendment shall not be considered or acted upon in either branch at said special session.

4. In submitting these propositions, it is proper to suggest that neither of them involves any public inconvenience nor peril to the public interests, but leaves the question of negro suffrage, for the short time until the people can be heard thereon, where the fathers left it, and as it has remained during all the years of the Government's history. It is proper further to suggest that an authoritative agreement to either one of these propositions in advance will restore harmony, facilitate the transaction of the public business, and promote the interests of the State and the people, and will leave with the people, where it properly belongs, the grave question of changing the character and powers of the Government.

JAMES BRADLEY, Senator, Laporte.
E. HENDERSON, Senator from Morgan and Johnson.
J. R. COFFROTH, Rep. from Huntington.
SIMON WILE, Rep. from Laporte.
W. K. ADMIRE, Rep. from Morgan and Johnson.

REPLY BY THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

At a caucus of the Republican members, held in the hall of the House last evening, the following action was taken on the Democratic proposition:

WHEREAS, The communications addressed to the Republican Senators and Representatives, and signed by Senators Bradley and Henderson, and Representatives Coffroth, Wile, and Admire, does not purport to be a communication participated in or ordered and authorized by the recently elected Democratic Senators and Representatives, but simply a proposition coming from the few Democrats who did not resign at the late session; therefore,

Resolved, That the said communication do lie on the table.

But in personal respect to the signers of said communication, and as an answer thereto, be it further.

Resolved, That the Republican members are here to do their duty to the State, in compliance with the provisions of the Constitution of the State, and they decline to make any pledges as a condition precedent to meeting them, as members of the General Assembly in the special session.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the Senators and Representatives, to whom the said communication was delivered by its signers.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Last Act in the Mother-in-Law Tragedy—Twitchell Commits Suicide in his Cell—Execution of Eaton.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Twitchell was left in his cell at 2 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Brinkhurst in company with two Catholic priests who had been on a visit to Eaton's cell. The keepers removed everything from Twitchell's cell except a tin cup at which Twitchell smiled and made a jocular remark. At 20 minutes past 5 the watchman found Twitchell apparently in a deep sleep. He shook him and found life extinct. It has been ascertained that Twitchell was poisoned by strychnine.

It appears that Eaton was aware of Twitchell's intention to commit suicide. A gentleman who had a conversation with Eaton this morning says that some time last night the two men were allowed to have an interview, and Twitchell said: "Jerry, you will have to go alone to-morrow. I'll not be with you; but mum's the word." Afterward Eaton revealed this statement to the clergyman in attendance, and they thought it proper to inform the officers of the prison. Twitchell's cell was thoroughly searched, and everything removed with which he might injure himself, even the looking-glass, but he must have had the poison concealed about him, or may have already swallowed it. Further examination of the cell led to the discovery of a piece of liquorice root, which is supposed to have been impregnated with poison.

Eaton took his farewell of his wife this morning. It was an affecting scene. He was hung at 1 o'clock, and made no statement on the gallows.

☞ Joe Jefferson drew a $1,400 house in Washington on Monday night, the 29th ult., the largest ever drawn in that city.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

THE BUDGET.

LONDON, April 8.—In the House of Commons this evening, Hon. Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget, in explanation of which he said the Ministry proposed to deal separately with the expenditures and those for the Abyssinian war. The estimates made by Hon. Geo. W. Hunt, his predecessor in office, at £73,000,000, while the receipts were £72,500,000, leaving a deficit of £500,000, which had to be met this year. He [Mr. Lowe] estimated the expenditures during the present fiscal year at £68,250,000, showing a reduction of £2,750,000 from the estimated expenditures of last year, which was gained chiefly in the Admiralty and War Office. He estimated the revenue of the present fiscal year at £73,000,000, or an excess over the last fiscal year of £2,500,000; so, if the Abyssinian war were not to be provided for, the surplus would be £4,500,000. The whole expense of the Abyssinian war was £9,000,000, of which £7,000,000 were expended in the Indian country. There was still £4,000,000 of this amount to pay. The surplus of the present year would just balance the Abyssinian expenses and the general deficit. Under these circumstances, said the Chancellor, it is desirable to raise a further sum by taxation. He regarded the present means of collecting as expensive and unsatisfactory, and said its only warrant was in its antiquity. He proposed to collect the assessed taxes by means of excise licenses granted at the commencement of each year on a return to be furnished by the tax-payer. The income tax is to be collected in the same manner. By these measures £3,250,000 will be brought into the financial year in addition to the amounts heretofore collected out of this amount. He produced a bill for a reduction of a penny upon the income tax, to repeal the import duty on corn and the fire insurance duty, and to rearrange several smaller items. This will give a decrease of £3,000,000, and will leave nearly £5,000,000 clear supplies.

Mr. Hunt, the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to Mr. Lowe, said the reduction in the estimate was due to the efforts of the late government in making the army and navy more efficient. After a long conversation the usual resolution of leave to bring in the budget was agreed to.

SPAIN.

A CRISIS.

LONDON, April 8.—Advices from Madrid give a report that Marshal Serrano, President of the Council of Ministers, and Admiral Topete, Minister of Marine, are about to resign, and that a directory is being formed to take control of the government.

THE CONSTITUTION.

MADRID, April 8.—The discussion upon the constitution, which commenced in the Cortes Monday, has become quite warm. Senor Castelar, the eminent Republican, made a speech yesterday strongly in opposition to that instrument. The Spanish Government has determined to disallow the introduction of any amendments which will have the effect of altering the spirit of the constitution.

AUSTRIA.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

VIENNA, April 8.—The Austrian Government has resolved to reduce the army and to postpone the call for recruits on the ground of economy.

FRANCE.

PUBLIC MEETINGS DISPERSED.

PARIS, April 8.—Three public meetings, which were held to-day, were dispersed by the police, and many arrests made.

ST. LOUIS.

Shipments via New Orleans—An Enthusiastic Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Another large and very enthusiastic meeting of business men was held at the Southern Hotel to-night to push the organization of the St. Louis Grain Association. Speeches still further setting forth facts in connection with the Mississippi route, its practicability and cheapness as an outlet to the sea for all the products of the great valley, were made by Lieut. Gov. Stanard, Mayor Cole, Chauncey J. Filley, and others.

Mr. Filley, in reply to an article in the Chicago Times, casting a doubt upon his statement that foreign goods can be laid down on the St. Louis levee as cheap as they can be brought to New York, produced circulars from a prominent Liverpool house, quoting freights from November to February last at 8 to 10 shillings to New York, and 5 shillings to New Orleans. The difference in the rates, it is stated, will bring the freight from New Orleans to St. Louis.

Mr. Filley further said, as a practical proof of his assertion, that Burrell & Terrill a very heavy queensware house of Chicago, import their goods via New Orleans, because they can do so much cheaper than they can via New York. Joseph H. Lucas, the wealthiest man in St. Louis, presided at the meeting, and made a speech full of encouragement to the enterprise, and announced his purpose to subscribe liberally to the project.

The meeting was very spirited, and adjourned to meet on 'Change daily until the first two hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, when the company will be organized, directors and officers elected, and the plans of the association put into operation. E. W. Fox predicted that the capital employed by this company would soon be increased to $10,000,000, and that not only all the grain points on the Mississippi river, from St. Paul to St. Louis, but the cotton ports on the lower river, and Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield and other English and European manufacturing cities, would be interested in it.

Once demonstrate that the great manufacturing centers of England and the continent can procure cheaper bread from New Orleans than from any other point in America, and money will not be wanting to push this enterprise to its fullest extent, and through it an immense import trade will spring into existence, and New Orleans and St. Louis will become, what they ought to be, the great receiving and distributing points of the Mississippi valley.

COL. S. B. CHURCHILL.

His Resignation from the Democratic State Committee.

[From the Frankfort Yeoman, 8th.]

The following correspondence between Col. S. B. Churchill and Hon. G. W. Craddock, chairman of the State Central Committee, will be read with interest:

FRANKFORT, KY., March 29, 1869.

MY DEAR SIR: Believing that the Democratic State Central Committee is now too large and that its efficacy would be increased by a reduction of its members, I hereby respectfully resign my position as a member of the same.

Sincerely trusting that both wisdom and statesmanship may mark your future counsels, I remain, very truly, your friend,

SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL.

Hon. Geo. W. Craddock, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, FRANKFORT, KY., March 30, 1869.

Col. Sam. B. Churchill:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 29th inst., tendering the resignation of your position as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, was laid before the committee at their meeting on this day, and in reply I am directed to say, that, while the committee feel constrained to comply with your wishes, and, therefore, to accept your resignation, it is done with the sincere regret that you have deemed it advisable to withdraw from a body with which you have been so long and so usefully connected.

I am authorized to tender to you, on behalf of each member of the committee, his high appreciation of your valuable and efficient services during your official connection with them as a body, and to express their kindest regard for you as a genial and accomplished gentleman. I take this occasion to say for myself, in addition to what precedes, that no one knows better than I the earnest, the patriotic and efficient services rendered by you in the reorganization of the Democratic party in the State. The war had so disorganized the party as to divest it of all power to do good, and those who were still imbued with its time-honored principles were, by threats, by violence and by imprisonment, actually deterred from uttering, much less maintaining, the theory of government as taught by the fathers. Such was the condition of things in the State in 1865 and in the early part of the year 1866. The old leaders of the party who had survived the war, as a general thing, were timid, and were unwilling to risk the attempt at organizing upon the doctrine of State rights as taught by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, and other of the great statesman of the country. These were some of the adverse circumstances under which the convention of the 1st of May, 1866, was gotten up, and no one, as I well know, worked more earnestly than yourself to make that convention a success. The present triumphant position of the Democratic party in this State, its faithful adherence to the principles upon which the Government has been administered (excepting only the administration of the elder Adams) from its organization up to the election of Mr. Lincoln, may be attributed, to a very considerable extent, to the correct principles enunciated in the platform of the 1st of May, 1866. They at once drew to their support those who were sincerely attached to the Government as it had been expounded and administered previous to the war, and this, too, without regard to antecedent party organizations or more party questions. These men were and are now the true Union men of the country, inasmuch as they were and are for maintaining unimpaired the Constitution according to its plain import, which is the only real bond of union.

It is gratifying to know that, among the States, Kentucky was the first to lead off for the ancient faith and doctrine; and the part which you played in that transaction, I am sure, will ever be proudly remembered by you and your friends. I have the honor to be your friend and obedient servant.

G. W. CRADDOCK, Chairman.

☞ Lord Brougham died without any assets, having long before his death, by deed of gift, made over everything—ex-Chancellor's pension, house and lands, books, plate, and furniture—to his brother William, the present peer, who, in return, provided for all expenses. Aversion to trouble about money matters is said to have suggested this arrangement. The Inland Revenue authorities, at first incredulous, satisfied themselves by private inquiry as to the *bona fide* and validity of the deed of gift. It is a curious fact that the ex-Lord Chancellor, who for upward of thirty years received a pension of £5,000 a year, died without paying a shilling of probate or legacy duty.

☞ Anthony Trollope says American women are clever and pretty, but exigeant and hard. They fear nothing—neither you nor themselves—and talk with as much freedom as if they were men.

LEXINGTON.

The Medical Gathering—The Proceedings—The Eastern Lunatic Asylum—The Cemetery—Ashland—Kentucky University—A Magnificent Banquet—The Phoenix Hotel, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, April 8.—Yesterday was the grandest of the present session of the Kentucky Medical Society. It consisted of an interesting morning session, a visit to the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, the Lexington cemetery and Ashland, closing with a brilliant banquet at the Phoenix Hotel at night.

The principal features of the morning session I gave in my letter of yesterday. The society met again at half-past two o'clock, but adjourned without transacting any business. At the door were in waiting omnibuses, carriages, &c., provided by the Committee of Arrangements. The members of the society, some hundred or so in all, were soon seated, and the party started for the asylum. A ride of fifteen minutes brought them there, when the party alighted and made a tour of the institution.

THE EASTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM

is situated about one mile from Lexington. It is a very extensive building and is acknowledged to be one of the most admirably conducted institutions in the world. It is, and has been for many years, under the charge of Dr. W. S. Chipley, a man eminently successful in the treatment of disordered minds. He has introduced many new and important features into this science. His rule is persuasion. No force is used, but, on the contrary, the patient is humored in everything; all that he craves is given him. In the fitting up of apartments, whatsoever, to the veriest nicety, can contribute to the mental gratification of the patient, is provided. For instance, a lady, in one of the higher grades, has a monomania or madness for dressing dolls. She is provided with a number together with the requisite materials for dressing them. Upon entering her room we found a magnificent array of exquisite doll babies dressed and arranged in a manner suggestive of a toy shop at Christmas time. Another, an enthusiast, was provided with paper, pen and ink, which she constantly used and which, when leaving her table, she carries with her. But it would be invidious to enumerate the various idiosyncracies that affect the minds of so large a number as are treated in this institution. Those noted are but [illegible] those you find on descending into the lower grades. The institution is divided into sections, or wards, which are occupied by patients according to the various degrees of insanity. As we descend into the lower grades we find moaning, [illegible] raving maniacs; yet, and it is one of the principle excellencies of this institution, no force whatever is used; no chains [illegible] antidotes for madness are known to Dr. Chipley. In even the very lowest grade the subjects [illegible] together though under the care and supervision of a watchful attendant by whom they are easily persuaded and controlled. Here is what [illegible] make a Bedlam [illegible] a comfortable dwelling-place. Even the iron bars in the windows are covered with wood, [illegible] all semblance of a prison is concealed from the patients. None of them can exclaim [illegible] "You here [illegible] this freezing night. Although not mad! No, no, not mad!"

The apartments are all elegantly furnished, especially in the higher grades, where the condition of the inmates will permit of it. There the floors are finely carpeted, the bedchambers nicely fitted up, the walls hung with pictures, the parlors equal to those of almost any of our city residences. There are pianos, organs, billiard tables, &c., and the patients play, sing, and enjoy themselves as their fancies dictate. So complete and homelike is this institution, that, as one of our party remarked, "one would almost go crazy to live here."

Under the admirable management of Dr. Chipley, the Eastern Lunatic Asylum of Kentucky has made rapid advances during the last few years, and even now is acknowledged, by men of travel and experience, to be one of the best in the world, not excepting those of Europe, which even it is said to excel.

LEXINGTON CEMETERY.

The tour of the Asylum finished, the party were driven to the beautiful Cemetery of Lexington. The most attractive feature of the place is the Monument of Henry Clay, to which half the world makes pilgrimage. Almost under its shadow lies a little, unpretending mound, but yet, its green sod is kissed by thousands of Kentucky lips, and thousands of her people kneel in silent reverence beside the grave of Morgan. Here are buried, in the same enclosure, more of Kentucky's illustrious men than in any one other place in the State. The grounds are laid off with good taste, and reflect much credit on the superintendent. With feelings of reverence and awe, the party left the solemn place, which seemed to speak in the remembrance of the mighty deeds of those that slept there, and drove over to

ASHLAND,

a place of world-wide fame, because of its former illustrious tenant. It is now occupied by the Mechanical and Agricultural Departments of the Kentucky University. Its spacious grounds and parks are exceedingly beautiful, and are visited by the citizens generally in their evening drives. The original dwelling of Henry Clay has been torn down, but on its site is erected a splendid edifice precisely similar to the former one at a cost of sixty thousand dollars in gold. It is elegantly finished inside, one mantel-piece alone being fine Italian marble costing a thousand. It is exceedingly appropriate that this place should be converted into a seat of learning. After a careful survey of the grounds under the guide of Regent Bowman, a clever and amiable gentleman, we started on the return to the city; but, stopping at the Irvin estate, about a mile down the road, on which is the recitation department, we called on Prof. Pickett, the Superintendent, and spent a few minutes in his genial company. The party then returned to the city to rest an hour or so before the commencement of the night jubilee.

THE GRAND BANQUET.

It was pronounced by all to be the grandest thing of the kind ever held in banquetting Lexington. There was an array of medical talent that was never equalled in Kentucky. Besides these there were leading citizens of Lexington, men of local and State and world fame. General Breckinridge, General Preston, General Leslie Combs, Judge Robertson, the great jurist, Professors Graham and Pickett, of the Kentucky University, Drs. Blackman, Mussey, Murphy, Casson and Williams, eminent medical men of Ohio. It is estimated that there were three hundred persons around the board. The feast was a sumptuous one, as will be seen from the following bill of fare, which would make any man's mouth water:

BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.

Oyster Soup. Tomato Soup.

FISH.

Boiled Pike. Red Snapper, baked.

COLD.

Ham. Tongue. Roast Beef. Corned Beef. Chicken Salad.

ENTREES.

Collettes. Croquetts of Veal. Venison with Jelly. Maccaroni with Cheese. Pigs' Feet, Pickled Sauce. Turkey, stuffed with Oysters. Scalloped Oysters. Fried Oysters.

ROAST.

Ribs of Beef. Ham, Champagne Sauce. Spring Lamb. Turkey. Duck.

GAME.

Red-head Ducks. Snipe.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes. Yams. Turnips Green Corn. Tomatoes.

RELISHES.

Worcestershire Sauce. Walnut Catsup. Horse Radish. Currant Jelly. Celery. Radishes. Lettuce. Spanish Olives. Pickled Onions. French Mustard. Cross and Blackwell Pickles. Pickled Beets. Chow-Chow.

PASTRY.

Pyramids of Almonds. Oranges and Maccaroni. Cream Meringues. Lady Fingers. Iced Pound Cake. Blanc Mange. Italian Cream. Charlotte Russe. Wine Jelly. Lemon Sherbet. Vanilla Ice Cream.

DESSERT.

English Walnuts. Almonds. Apples. Oranges. Pine Apples. Rasins. Pecans. French Coffee.

After the guests had satisfied their wants of the substantials and the dainties the popping of corks began. Dr. Desha, President of the Lexington and Fayette county, Medical Society and presiding officer of the evening, rose and spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: As the representative of the Medical Association of Lexington and Fayette county, it is my duty, pleasant beyond any formal expression in words, to welcome you to this board.

In the name of each member of this society I welcome you as brethren by ties formed by a common vocation, that vocation the noblest of all mere human occupations, to alleviate the pains, miseries, and the sorrows of our race.

I welcome you from days of toil and care, and nights of vigilance and anxiety, to an hour of rest and pleasure.

I welcome the distinguished strangers from other States, thanking God that no State or national lines divide our profession.

I would fain hope that the scenes of this supper will remain to each of us a pleasant memory, unalloyed by a single remembrance that can annoy.

The President then read the following toast:

Our Guests—True philanthropists, whose lives are devoted to the amelioration of the wants, miseries, and pains of mankind, may kind Providence secure to each of them a successful and happy life here and an eternal reward hereafter. We are honored by their presence.

Dr. Beeler responded as follows:

As the honored representative of the Kentucky State Medical Society, permit me to say that while we fully appreciate the complimentary sentiment couched in your toast, we do not lose sight of the generous hospitality extended to the Society by Lexington, which has been alike distinguished for her fostering care of the arts, her chivalrous sons and her beautiful and lovely daughters.

The President then announced the

SECOND TOAST:

To the memory of the first President of the Kentucky Medical Society.

It was drunk standing and in silence.

TOAST NO. 3.

The medical schools of Kentucky—may an honorable rivalry for pre-eminence, based upon profound learning and upon an ability to impart knowledge to others, ever characterize all their proceedings.

Responded to by Dr. Jackson, as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since it is your will that I should respond to the sentiment offered, I shall declare a hearty concurrence in the wish that an honorable rivalry for pre-eminence may ever characterize the medical schools of Kentucky. A rivalry—not to fill the largest number of benches with attendants, but the heads of their disciples with the largest amount of knowledge. A rivalry—not for the greatest numbers, but for "the greatest good to the greatest number." A rivalry—not for the largest list of unknown names, with which to fill out the pages of a catalogue or elongate the columns of an annual announcement, but in striving to turn out men so instructed that in after years that college which is called Alma Mater by them shall be honored in the calling. A rivalry—not simply to augment the vast roll of those who draw their rations in the army of medicine, but one of drill and discipline, with the view of training men to advance the lines of medicine as a science. In brief, a rivalry for pre-eminence—not in the getting of pupils, but in the fashioning of them.

When we recollect the profound learning, and eminent ability to impart instruction, which has characterized past medical teaching in Kentucky, can we be otherwise than hopeful of the future? What man is there connected with any of our schools, but must drink in fresh inspiration for his effort when contemplating the brilliant galaxy which has passed before him; a constellation containing such names as Caldwell, Dudley, Drake, Cook, Eberle, Bartlett, Nathan R. Smith, Gross, Flint, Lawson, Palmer, Miller.

Though the schools have the finishing of the pupil, it is to be remembered that the "shops" have the selection and early shapening of the raw material. Then while I say—All honor to the professors! I would not forget the private practitioner. I have to propose, sir:

"The country doctors of the Kentucky State Medical Society—May each with his one student feel as proud of his charge as a hen with one chicken, and as assiduously scratch and delve to the furnish him mental aliment!"

TOAST NO. 4

The Medical Press, expressing the progress of Medical Science—the Profession owe it a debt of gratitude surpassed only by what is due from the whole people.

Dr. James M. Holloway, of Louisville, responded:

MR. CHAIRMAN—I respond to this toast with great reluctance and diffidence for a number of reasons, the most important of which is that I am compelled to represent the only editor of a Radical journal in this State, Dr. E. S. Gaillard, who, by reason of his anxiety to attend this meeting, endangered his life by travel, and who is now in this city at the residence of Mr. Craig, dangerously ill. Next in importance is the fact that my position as an associate editor of the Richmond and Louisville Medical Journal, is incidental, and arose rather from the kind impulses of a warm personal friend than from any peculiar fitness on my part to discharge the duties of such a position. Medical journalism is not my vocation, my connection with the medical press being confined to the publication of a few short original articles and the analysis of leading views of medical men whose articles appear from time to time in our foreign exchanges.

It is therefore not in my power to respond promptly and appropriately to the toast, and you do injustice to my distinguished friend, Dr. Gaillard, by naming me as his substitute.

I may safely, however, promise for him that he will strive in the future with the same energy and boldness already displayed by him to elevate the standard of medical education to gather together from every quarter the clinical observations of all earnest laborers in the practice of medicine and surgery in our State and elsewhere, who have already or who may in future pledge him and his Journal a cordial support—and that he will join hands with our able young fellow Dr. Samuel Craig, of Stanford, in his noble effort to uphold the dignity of the honest and ethical doctor against the imposition of the charlatan and quack.

My presence here to-night recalls memories which excite emotions of pleasure mingled with [illegible] return, [illegible] after an absence of many long years, [illegible] opportunity of visiting the old home [illegible] in which I was born, and of entering your beautiful city of the dead wherein repose the ashes of a mother, a grandmother and brothers and sisters. I have strolled along your streets and recognized many old familiar landmarks, and [illegible] the privilege of grasping the hand of the well-known and venerable old friend, Uncle David Sayre, [illegible]

I thank you for the honor conferred by calling upon me to [illegible] the exponent of the medical press, and, before taking my seat, would suggest that we have in our midst to-night the senior editor of the Cincinnati Lancet and Observer, Dr. Murphy, whom I know can entertain, with and instruct you upon the duties of the medical journalist.

TOAST NO. 5.

Law and Medicine—Touching each other at so many material points, the devotees of each owe it to themselves and to society to study the general principles of the other.

Response by S. L. Jones, Esq., as follows:

While it seems to me, gentlemen, it would have been in this more proper to have called upon some older and more distinguished member of my very ancient and honorable profession, yet as you have seen fit to honor me with the call I respond most cordially to the sentiment of the toast. As law and medicine, twin sisters of science, have as an object the moral and physical welfare of man, "the devotees of each, I agree, owe it to themselves and to society to study the general principles of the other."

Custom, I know, has prescribed that a man shall devote his life and his labors to but one pursuit, and rightly so, perhaps. For when the inquiring student comes to the threshold of his science, and, looking back over all the achievements of the past, is yet pointed to the vast, the dim, and unexplained future, where so much is still to be accomplished, it is meet and proper that the great, best efforts of his life should be spent in the advancement of his own chosen science.

But while this is so, neither the devotees of your science, gentlemen, nor of ours, should ever become so absorbed in the work before us as to forget that we are laborers in one common, honest field, and that, touching each other at so many mutual points, as our toast proposes, it is the duty of each to study at least the general principles of the other. And as no one can be great or profound in his, or indeed in any, science without a knowledge of the essential and underlying principles in these two greatest of all, let us, then, while cultivating over our social planes the most friendly and cordial relations, not forget that it is the duty of each to note the changes, to watch the progress, and rejoice in the triumphs of the other. You laboring to heal the physical, and we the moral man; you striving to resist and restrain the inroads of pestilence and disease, we of vice and crime, both are the co-laborers in one great humane work.

Let us then in a spirit of generous emulation march on to the accomplishment of our high and common end, and hasten the day when, with a triumphant law, peace and security, falling like the soft chimes of the distant bells on a summer land, shall lull all the earth to repose, and you, holding aloft the alchemist's elixir of life, shall banish death from the doors of all but the aged, and throwing around every one the panoply of your victorious science, shall bid man walk unharmed in the midst of the poison pestilence.

TOAST NO. 6.

The clergy and Physicians—Ministering together on the most solemn occasions unite them in a bond of sympathy unknown to others.

It was responded to by President Graham in a felicitous and facetious manner. We have to regret our inability to catch it.

TOAST NO. 7.

"Public Charities—Unmistakable marks of the progress of civilization."

Dr. D. W. Yandell, being vociferously called for, rose and spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: I came here with mingled feelings of pleasure and of sadness. I came that I once more might tread the busy streets in which as a slender boy I used to play. I came that I might again see the squares over which the great Clay used to stride, a very king among this lordly people; that I might again look on the court-house in which the erratic Marshall used to electrify enthusiastic crowds with his splendid rhetoric. I came again to see the sward of the campus of Transylvania, over which Breckinridge, used to stretch his muscular limbs—Breckinridge, illustrious in the councils of the nation, illustrious in war, illustrious in his protracted exile. I came once again to stand under the shadow of the building where the venerable Dudley achieved his dazzling feats with the knife—feats which constitute one of the most luminous pages in American surgery—that I might again take by the hand his well-loved standard bearer, the distinguished Bush, who has carried the beaming colors of his master always well to the front. I came again to stand where the refined and fastidious Short first made Western students love the exquisite Flora of their native States; to stand where the honest, the pure, the simple-hearted Cooke gave to the world his system of medicine—a system which led captive almost the entire medical mind of the great Mississippi Valley—and which influenced to a greater extent than any system which has since been promulgated on the practice of his countless disciples—a system which successfully withstood the sneers of Richardson, the fiery assaults of the impetuous Drake, and the thunders of the ponderous Caldwell. I came that I might once again enter the laboratory of the accurate and industrious Peter, whose contributions to chemistry have sent his name into other lands—that I might once again stand where my honored father began his career as teacher of medicine. And now that I have come, Mr. President, allow me to say to those who have to-day for the first time enrolled themselves among the members of this faculty, that very illustrious names have preceded theirs. Drake, the medical philosopher of America; Bartlett, the poet and the scholar; Austin Flint, the author of the best Practice of Medicine which has yet appeared in any language; Miller, the writer of a system of obstetrics which has never been equalled by any native publication; Gross, whose System of Surgery is in the hands of wellnigh every practitioner on this continent and is an authority throughout the civilized world. These, and a host of others renowned in all the departments of our noble calling, are among the names of those who have adorned the list of members of the State Medical Society. May I not here express the hope, sir, that there are now present those who will take up the work where those beaming names have left it and push it still further forward in the interests of science and of humanity?

TOAST NO. 8.

Benjamin Winslow Dudley—the Nestor of American surgery. May Heaven long preserve him an eminent example of the devotion to medical science.

Responded to by Prof. Mussey of Cincinnati, as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I esteem it the highest honor ever conferred upon me to be selected to respond to this toast—to have my name placed in juxtaposition with that of so great and so illustrious a name as that of Benj. W. Dudley—especially as your society includes such numbers of pre-eminently talented and eloquent speakers. But, gentlemen, I am oppressed with the responsibility of this position, and with my poor ability to meet it. We stand upon "holy ground," and we should reverently put our shoes from "off our feet" and bow our heads, and, with silent voices, pour out the incense of our hearts before the throne of the bountiful Giver of all good, that the riches of His mercies may crown the declining life of our illustrious friend and father.

It is appropriate, however, to look upon the sublime achievements of his splendid genius, and draw instruction and seek inspiration to direct our steps, to move our hearts, and to strengthen our loins in the work to which he devoted his life and to which we have consecrated our own.

I thank you, gentlemen, for calling him the "Nestor of American surgery;" for though you of Kentucky are justly proud of his reputation made in the midst of you, we, the profession of America, claim him as our pioneer standard-bearer. Born in Virginia, graduating in Philadelphia, and perfecting his education in European institutions, he returned to this city to commence a career of usefulness, of honor an unparalleled success. As a teacher, instructive and fascinating beyond conception, excepting to those who had the privilege of being his pupils; as a clinician, unsurpassed; as an operator, of world-wide fame; and withal, a quiet, genial gentleman of superlative virtues. Such a character is a tower of strength to our profession, and an enduring monument for all generations. Well may we rejoice in his achievements and perpetuate his deeds.

No feeble expression of mine can add to his grand, imperishable fame. If I can but approach its base, I can but touch the pedestal whereon he stands, and touch but the [illegible] I am honored and not the honoring.

Gentlemen, let me close with the sentiment: The Kentucky State Medical Society—may its career be as beneficent, as progressive, as honorable, and as triumphant as that of the distinguished Dudley.

TOAST NO. 9.

Kentucky University—may she emulate the honors and glories of Transylvania, and may she win new honors and add new glory to her name.

Response by President Pickett as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Accept my thanks for your courtesy in calling upon me for a response to the graceful and grateful sentiment which has just been pronounced. In reciting the honors and the glories of Transylvania, we must lay the great Valley of the Mississippi under tribute, and not only this, but fair homage must be claimed of transmountaine States and transatlantic realms.

Beyond the woods which drained the ancient county of *Kentucke* from the settled civilization of the Old Dominion, the monumental name of Transylvania had its origin, which was happily transferred to the university whose praise we sound. But, sir, it is no wonder that such a land and such a people gave birth to such an institution—it was, indeed, but the concentrated expression of the wisdom, the patriotism, and the chivalry of the proud and peerless pioneers; and, perhaps, sir, in the glorious days of Transylvania, when she was crowned with Holley, the original genius of her professors, which still survives in the commanding influence of her sons, so many of whom we gladly and gratefully meet this night.

There stand recorded in the imperishable annals of science names which once adorned the Senate of Transylvania, and in the halls of Paris, Berlin, London, Edinburg and Dublin those names are still honored and revered. Among many permit me to mention one, although he has been so justly eulogized by the distinguished gentleman who has preceded me. If, sir, the great English novelist wondered on learning that his works were read on the distant banks of the Ohio, how great must have been the surprise of the learned faculties of Continental and Insular Europe on discovering that our own Dudley had improved and reformed the surgery of Cooper, Larrey and Dupuytrien, the great masters of the day. That Professor Emeritus still lives, regal with honors and with years. May his last days be as glorious as his fame. We behold several of his distinguished colleagues around this festive board.

One familiar form we missed—Robert Peter—whom we are accustomed to see [illegible] in the laboratory and in the field, a living and lustrous link uniting the past glory of Transylvania with the rising fame of Kentucky University, so happily illustrating both. May he long live to represent and honor both.

Nor was Transylvania less distinguished in letters and in law, as the cherished names of Holley, of Robertson and their illustrious compeers will well attest. Immediately before me is Robertson, that grand old monument of Transylvania, the able expounder and defender of constitutional law. Of her distinguished Presidents we may truly exclaim, "Nihil quod tetigit non ornavit." [illegible]

In the blended fame of Transylvania and Kentucky University we confidently predict new honors and new glory, which are so kindly invoked. While we rejoice in the triumphs of Transylvania, may we profit by its trials. Our faithful and efficient Regent is bending every energy of his practical mind to the development of his grand ideal—a University for the People—whose foundations are as broad as Benevolence. May its superstructure be as eternal as Truth!

Since the consolidation of the two universities, large numbers from different sections have resorted to the academic halls. Thus far this session, hardly less than 350 students, representing not less than twenty States and four foreign Territories, have been enrolled. [illegible] duplicated. Lovers of learning will resort from all quarters to this fair and queenly city, whose position, so central and commanding, whose people, so hospitable, so intellectual and so refined, eminently qualify it to be a seat of a great university. May we not invoke your aid, gentlemen, in this sublime accomplishment? [illegible] the medical hall arise grandly and gracefully from her ashes, where slumber her ancient fires. May the whole University become a mighty offering to science, to literature and to art.

Gentlemen, although I have not pledged you in flowing wine, yet I greet each and every one of you, in response to your generous sentiment, with an overflowing heart, in the language of our Saxon fathers, "Waes hael! Health be to you!" And may heaven attend you, personally and professionally.

May the Great Healer continue to bless the benign and beneficent efforts of the "Medical Association of Kentucky," whose spirit is fettered by no creed, and whose influence is bounded by no clime!

TOAST NO. 10.

Superintendents of American Institutes for the Insane—May their skill in ministering to minds diseased be such that reason shall resume her throne and assert her sway in every darkened understanding.

Responded to by Wm. C. P. Breckinridge in a happy vein.

TOAST NO. 11.

To the Ladies—If censorious old bachelors will exclaim—"That woman is uncertain, coy, and hard to please," physicians can truly reply—

But when affliction wrings the brow,
A ministering angel thou.

Dr. L. P. Yandell, Jr., responded as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN: When your committeeman requested me this afternoon to respond to the toast "The Medical Press," I declined because I felt there were other gentlemen present upon whom that duty more justly devolved. But when you call upon me to respond to the toast "Woman," I feel that I have no right to decline, though painfully conscious of my incompetence. For poor fallen man to attempt to describe woman would be presumptuous beyond excuse, and to enumerate her virtues would require more than a lifetime. To her we owe our life and all that make life endurable. Woman is above and beyond eulogy. Her name should be spoken with reverence, and her health should be drunk kneeling. But, Mr. Chairman, by my side there sits a noble gentleman, general and statesman, Wm. Preston, whose eloquence is better fitted than my feeble speech to do this subject justice, and I beg that you call upon him.

Here loud calls were made for Gen. Preston who arose and after alluding to the remarks of Dr. Yandell made a short but eloquent and touching reply to the toast. His speech was highly complimented and he resumed his seat amid vociferous applause.

After all the toasts had been responded to, and as the Chairman of the committee was leaving the center of the room, Dr. Holloway arose and said, "Mr. Chairman, is it possible that the members of the Kentucky State Medical Society has spent three days in this city, and must depart on to-morrow without being allowed to hear one word from Kentucky's noble son, John C. Breckinridge?"

This was followed by a roar of applause that was deafening, and loud calls for General Breckinridge. The General at first declined, but the applause continued unabated for several minutes, when he arose and spoke for a few minutes only. He alluded to the progress of medical science in Kentucky, and remarked that he believed he expressed the opinion of a majority of the legal profession when he said that they would fully and cordially co-operate with the medical fraternity in all measures to advance the cause of medical learning in the State.

Loud calls were then made for Judge Robertson, who arose and addressed the assemblage for several minutes, but he not speaking very loud and being in the opposite end of the room we failed entirely to catch the drift of the remarks of the profound jurist and eminent gentleman.

The assemblage then dispersed, and in an hour silence reigned once more throughout the hotel, so late alive with the hum of voices, the popping of champagne, and the sound of merry music.

THE PHOENIX HOTEL.

Apropos we would be pleased to say a word in regard to the Phoenix Hotel, the scene of the merriment just spoken of, and to the management of which much of the success and magnificence of the banquet is owing. Gen. J. F. Robinson, than whom a more clever and genial gentleman is seldom met with, is the proprietor. At the desk is Captain W. H. Armstrong, Messrs. Chiles and Thompson, all clever and accommodating gentlemen.

The Phoenix is the first-class hotel of Lexington, and does the best business of any hotel in Eastern Kentucky. A fine table is its great point, and on it are to be found all the "goodies" of the god-blessed Blue-grass Region, such as rich juicy beef-steak, excellent butter, &c., &c.

PERSONAL.

The citizens of Lexington generally have done all in their power to add to the enjoyment of the medical fraternity during their stay here. The brilliant reception at Dr. Skillman's residence has already been mentioned. In the closing hours of the session your correspondent would be glad to acknowledge the many favors shown him, a stranger, by the resident physicians in the hunt after items.

Dr. Todd has endeared himself to every member of the society and to all connected with the meeting by his uniform courtesy and attention. To Dr. W. O. Sweeney we would return many thanks for his gentlemanly favors. The services of Dr. Stanope P. Breckinridge and Dr. M. E. Poynter, the outgoing secretaries, were invaluable to us, as without them the reports would have been necessarily incomplete.

The convention has adjourned to meet in Bowling Green next year. They were a fine body of men, and while Lexington compliments them as such, they, one and all, join in acknowledging the proverbial hospitality and good cheer of Lexington to be verified, and that they have enjoyed themselves during their stay to the fullest extent possible.

☞ Mrs. General Chomutoff, a distinguished member of the Russian aristocracy, is now in jail at St. Petersburg on the charge of having robbed another lady of the sum of forty thousand rubles. She has petitioned the Emperor to allow her to occupy a room in the jailer's house, the cell where she is now confined being so dark that she can never read a line except by candlelight. She begs also to be permitted to see her children occasionally. If convicted of the charge, she will be sent for ten years to Siberia, have to perform the whole distance on foot, and, upon reaching her destination, will be employed as a cook or washer-woman for the convicts working in the mines.

☞ The famous Monthyon Prize of Virtue will this year be bestowed in France upon a young governess, who, with astonishing self-abnegation, supported out of her scanty wages and the proceeds of her nocturnal toils as a writer for the press, a stepmother, who, during her childhood, had treated her with extreme cruelty. The report of the committee which awards the Monthyon Prize of Virtue said in regard to this remarkable young lady: "Such an example of self-abnegation has never before been brought to our notice, and never before have we recommended a candidate for the reward of virtue with more heartfelt satisfaction and profound emotion than this angelic creature."

☞ Fernando Po, where the Spaniards send all insurrectionary Cubans that they can lay hands on, is an island volcano in the Bight of Biafra, Western Africa. To live upon it is worse than death.

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A Large Forty-Column Newspaper.

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PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

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All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Shelbyville wants a stringent dog law enacted.

Cynthiana has hydrophobia on the brain, and has enacted a dog law.

Mr. Samuel Tucker, a well-known citizen of Harrison county, is dead.

J. M. McKee had $100 worth of fine sheep killed by dogs last week.

The fruit is as yet uninjured in Harrison county.

Paris elected City Councilmen on Saturday last. The License party were victorious.

A Bourbon county cow suckles a calf and gives eight gallons of milk per day.

A mad dog was killed in Georgetown last week.

Whisky is becoming active at Cynthiana again. So says the "organ of the trade" at that place.

Shelbyville has a chain gang, in which convicts are made to work for the public benefit instead of being boarded at public expense in jail.

Three weeks ago Noah Frazer, of Cynthiana, sold a pair of mares for $800. Last week he bought them back at an advance of $400.

Ashton P. Harcourt, of Taylorsville, has been invited to deliver the annual address before the Alumni of Georgetown College in June next.

Bacon thieves are prevalent in Shelby county. Mr. A. P. Wells, of that county, had $75 worth of meat stolen from his meat-house last week.

Within the past ten days twenty large rafts of lumber and logs have passed Claysville from the up-river lumber grounds of the Licking River Lumber and Mining Company, of Boston Station, on the Kentucky Central railroad.

During February, twenty-three distilleries were running in the Cynthiana District. They made 390,724 gallons of whisky, on which they paid $45,488 40. Total revenue collected $115,-762 75.

The barn of Mr. Robert Aldridge, of Franklin county, was consumed by fire on Monday night. Several hundred bushels of grain, a rockaway, and a fine horse were lost. The entire loss is estimated at no less than twelve hundred dollars. No insurance.

The Frankfort Yeoman says: "A. J. Alexander, Esq., of Woodburn stock farm, on Tuesday last, sold to Mr. Alex. Patterson, of New York, his trotting horse Tattler for $17,000. This is the largest price ever realized in this State from a trotting horse, and is two thousand dollars more than the price paid for Lexington. Tattler is five years old, by Pilot, Jr., out of a Medoc mare, and trotted at Louisville last fall a mile in 2:26."

The corporators named in the Cumberland & Ohio railroad charter, for Shelby and Henry counties, having confered together, and deeming early action important, name Friday, the 23d day of April as the day, and Lebanon, Ky., as the place, for a full meeting of the Commissioners named in said charter, for the purpose of organizing the same and adopting such other initiatory measures as may be deemed of importance to the enterprise.

The Paris Citizen says: "The meeting of the friends of the Richmond and Paris railroad on Saturday was well attended. Delegates were appointed to attend the meeting which was to have taken place yesterday in Richmond, but the shortness of the notice, and the fact that the meeting was held on our court day, prevented those from attending who would otherwise have been present. It is the general wish of the friends of this important enterprise in this county that a meeting shall be held at Winchester, on the fourth Monday of the present month, when our county will be fully represented."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Corn is selling at $1 per bushel in North Alabama.

A four legged child is on exhibition in Huntsville, Ala.

The Germans of Jefferson, Texas, have organized a Harmony Club.

Counterfeit twenty dollar gold pieces are in circulation in Jefferson, Texas.

The bon vivants of Shreveport are eating goats' flesh.

James S. Grayson was murdered and robbed near Monroe, La., a few days ago.

Five thousand worthless curs roam the streets of Montgomery, Ala.

Brookfield, Linn county, Mo., is to have a $15,000 public school building.

A white squirrel was killed near Norfolk, Va., last week.

David L. Wiley shot and killed himself at Macon, Georgia, on Monday night.

A large amount of counterfeit currency has been put in circulation in Georgia recently.

The Mississippi State Medical Society will meet in Jackson, on the 20th inst.

The city council of Vicksburg have voted $7,000 to purchase a new steam fire engine.

Many Germans and large numbers of Northern families will settle in Virginia this season.

Dr. F. Grant, a well-known citizen of St. Louis, died suddenly in that city on Tuesday.

A negro chicken thief was captured in Bedford county, Va., a few days ago, and soundly whipped.

Dr. S. P. Moore, late Surgeon General of the Confederate States army, is very seriously ill at his home in Richmond, Va.

The negroes of Richmond celebrated the anniversary of the evacuation of that city by the Confederate forces, on Saturday.

A white Radical brought in his negro wife as a witness in the Recorder's court at St. Joseph, Mo., the other day.

A negro woman was stabbed and killed by a white man in Milledgeville, Georgia, on Monday. The man is in jail.

G. Blau, of Columbus, Ga., shot himself through the arm while out hunting on Saturday last.

Property to the amount of $4,000 was destroyed by fire in Columbus, Ga., Monday night.

The Augusta (Ga.) Factory Company have declared a quarterly dividend of five per cent. on its capital stock.

A handsome silver communion service was left at the door of the pastor of the Asbury M. E. Church, Augusta, Ga., a few nights ago.

A lawsuit for the possession of a horse was settled in Augusta, Ga., the other day, by drawing straws.

A man named Bush was dangerously stabbed by his son on Sunday last near Castillian Springs, Tennessee.

The Sandersville Georgian acknowledges the receipt of some healthy stalks of young cotton.

A party of gentlemen from Ohio have been spending some days in and about Columbus, Miss., looking around with the view of purchasing lands.

Extensive arrangements are being made in all the Southern States for decorating the graves of the Confederate dead on the 26th of April.

The amount of internal revenue collections in the Richmond (Va.) district for the month of March was $154,000, of which $120,000 was for tax on tobacco.

Mr. Reuben Maury, of Albemarle county, Va., died at his residence near Charlottesville, on Friday, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The Savannah (Ga.) Fire Department parades on the first Monday in May. The Germania, from Charleston, is the only visiting company expected to be present.

The City Council of Augusta, Ga., have appointed a committee to visit Washington for the purpose of enlightening Congress upon the condition of affairs in Georgia.

Col. T. H. Stanton, United States Paymaster, has been appointed Auditor of Public Accounts of Virginia by the military commander of that District.

Sylvia Robinson and Effie Bently are under arrest in Richmond, Virginia, for causing the death of an infant child of Mr. Wm. C. Page by poison.

The claim of Mr. Edward Padelford, of Savannah, Ga., against the United States for cotton seized by the military in 1864 has been allowed by the authorities in Washington.

At the adjourned term of the Houston (Ga.) Superior Court, last week, Judge Cole gave a decision dissolving the injunction in the case of John L. Jones, Mustain et al., vs. the Macon and Brunswick railroad.

They have the proper kind of spirit and enterprise in Canton, Miss. The stockholders of the Odd Fellows' Hall, recently burned in that place, have begun the erection of a superb edifice upon the original site.

A man named Gregg has been arrested in Pennsylvania charged with having fired the court-house at Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia. The records of half a century were destroyed by the fire.

A new and rich vein of lead has been struck near Victoria, Jefferson county, Mo., on the farm of Mr. Samuel McKee. Solid pieces of the mineral as large as a half peck measure have been taken out.

Dr. Towles, of Lagrange, Missouri, has a large Newfoundland dog that has appointed himself the dog-sexton of that village. No sooner does a canine take his last howl at the moon, than the Newfoundland hauls him off and buries him.

Mail Robberies.

For about four months past systematic and persistent depredations have been committed upon the mails from Columbia, Adair county, Ky., to Louisville. During that time almost every letter containing money or drafts for parties in this city mailed at Columbia has failed to reach its destination. Bank officers and other business men have almost entirely ceased to trust valuable letters to the mails. The complaint is general with the citizens of Columbia, and the depredations upon the mails have become an insufferable nuisance and call loudly for redress. The attention of the proper officers has been repeatedly called to the matter, but as yet all efforts to detect the guilty party have failed. The matter should be thoroughly investigated, and no means left untied to bring the robber to justice.

A Commotion.

The announcement yesterday of the appointments for two important Federal offices in this city, more especially that of Surveyor of Customs, created a rare commotion among the Radical element. Of course there were many disappointed aspirants, and their curses if not loud were deep. The fact that President Grant went to Indiana for a man to fill an important office on this side of the river, although Mr. Luse was no relative of either himself or Mrs. Grant, was particularly irritating.

Mr. Luse, the fortunate gentleman, was probably tendered the position as a salvo for damaging wounds received. He was an applicant for the Postmastership of New Albany, but was defeated by the activity of some prominent Indiana politicians who were hostile to him. He is an intense Radical, and has spent a fortune in sustaining a paper advocating the doctrines of his party. But aside from his politics, Mr. Luse is a most accomplished and estimable gentleman, of pleasing address and manners, and we venture nothing in predicting that he will prove himself a popular and efficient public officer. He is an able and courteous editor, and has fairly won by his services an honorable and profitable position.

What Is and will Be in the South.

We are often astonished at hearing statements of the prices at which sales of lands are made in the Southern States. Large and fertile plantations, some of the most fertile in the whole South, such as would seem fitted to excite the admiration and enthusiasm of every beholder, plantations, which, before the war, were such rich fortunes to their respective proprietors, and all held then at enormous values, are now disposed of for a twentieth part of what they would formerly command. Their owners seem glad in many cases to take anything they can get, finding themselves without the means of present subsistence. A report a few weeks ago in a Charleston paper of the strangely low terms on which several well-known plantations not far from that city were sold at public auction seemed almost incredible. It is true that matters in the South are not so bad in this respect as they were; prices of land are advancing, but they are still preposterously low.

In our opinion, investments in land can at this time be made in the South more profitably than in any other part of the world. Many see this thing as we do, and are investing in the South whatever funds they can command, confident of realizing rich returns at no distant time. We well understand the causes that operate to prevent a still greater number of persons from adventuring in Southern land-purchases; they are the same causes that make Southern men anxious to sell and to escape from their old and once-cherished homes—the unsettled condition of the whole Southern region, the scarcity and unreliability of labor, the sway, demoralization, and crimes of the black race, the despotism of the Government, the anarchical condition of society, and the uncertainty which to a great extent hangs over the future. These causes are real and not imaginary, and we must expect them to exert a great influence. But, recognizing their potency, we advise all men, who have the means to buy, Southern estates or lands before the present opportunity passes, and at the same time we advise the people of the South not to part with their possessions for inadequate prices if they can possibly manage, even at great inconvenience and considerable sacrifice, to retain them. The advice, we know, is good. Every Northern or Western man, who buys a fine tract of land in the South at present rates, buys what will be a fortune, and every Southern man, who keeps such a tract, keeps what will be a fortune. This is true if there is truth in the laws of nature.

We would of course do anything in our power to exalt honestly the value of the property of Kentucky, but we invite all concerned to contemplate the comparative prices, at this time, of Kentucky lands and Southern lands. A certain disparity and a considerable one is natural and a thing of course under the circumstances that exist, but the actual disparity is perfectly enormous, something beyond all rational calculation. The money necessary to buy a very few acres of first-rate land in Kentucky would in the South pay for a handsome or even a magnificent plantation. This condition of things may continue for a short time, but certainly not for a long one. If our country is to be a country, whether a republic, a monarchy, or something else, the South is destined, by laws which man did not make and which man may not repeal, to constitute a vastly important portion and to exercise all the rights and privileges of the republic or empire. Her lands will command their real and intrinsic value. Her States and Kentucky and Missouri and Illinois, &c., lie side by side, they have interests to a certain extent in common, their intercourse and business relations are with each other, and their general destinies, whether for good or for evil, will be the same. They will find themselves upon one level, be it high or low. Either the price of the lands of the South will rise to the price of lands of like quality in the West, or the price of the lands of the West will go down to the price of lands of like quality in the South, due allowance of course being made for certain geographical and climatic advantages and disadvantages. In other words, the relative prices that prevailed before the war will return. And, if the people of the South, under all their trials and troubles, be true to themselves, no matter how false a fanatical and factious party may be to them, they will, unless all the foundations of national prosperity and well-being shall be shivered, establish and maintain such an independence in all departments of business as they never enjoyed or even dreamed of in what they now fondly remember as the good old times of the republic.

Extension of the Session.

The President is not willing for Congress to adjourn to-morrow. He has sent a special message to the Senate and House of Representatives, requesting them, before adjournment, to provide for votes in the States of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas on their respective constitutions.

If the two houses take up and consider the message, the Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas bills, which were regularly postponed last week till December, will be revived, and long and violent discussions will ensue, to terminate, no one knows when or how. Things begin to look as if the country might have the Washington incubus upon her bosom for a considerable time longer.

It is to be supposed that even the Radical leaders will differ very considerably in regard to the character of the laws proper to be enacted in reference to the States mentioned by the President. General Butler will of course press his bill with fiery vehemence, and it will be, if passed, a more infamous and atrocious outrage on legislation than has ever yet been perpetrated to our knowledge by any legislative body. He appears to have left out of it no abomination that he could manage to press into it. He has thoroughly exhausted his fertile invention in his aggregation of proposed atrocities. And no doubt many other Radicals, not much if at all less depraved than himself, will sustain his flagitious plan. President Grant, a week or two ago, expressed his own views as to the manner in which and the conditions on which Mississippi should be admitted as a State of the Union, and, although his scheme, as he explained, was not so openly atrocious as Butler's, it proposed to put the whole power over the Mississippi election in the hands of the unscrupulous military satrap in command there, rendering it absolutely impossible for Mississippi to obtain the benefits, so-called, of reconstruction, without forfeiting her statehood and her manhood and submitting to become a mere writhing and crushed thing beneath the hoofs of despotic power.

We hope that the Senate and the House of Representatives, inasmuch as they have, after what they no doubt regarded as due consideration, severally voted to postpone action in regard to Virginia, Mississippi, Georgia and Texas until the next Congressional session, and to adjourn to-morrow, will adjourn to-morrow, notwithstanding Grant's message. They certainly would do this if he were a six-months President, but, as he is only a one-month functionary, they may think it advisable to be a little more scrupulous in their official courtesy to him than they would otherwise be.

Sprague, of Rhode Island.

Senator Sprague, notwithstanding the abuse poured out upon him by his Radical brethren as from a reservoir of wrath, continues to make speeches upon the affairs of the country, and he makes them hotter and hotter. Without being a great man, he speaks great truths, and he speaks them strongly and well. Their character and the bold language in which they are uttered force them home upon the attention of the country. They have been more read and more pondered than any other speeches made in the Senate during the present session. They have struck a vein of thought which is worth pursuing and will be pursued.

Mr. Sprague, in his last reported speech, fearlessly and defiantly proclaims to the South that the course of the party with which he has ever been identified, the old Radical party, leads directly to self-destruction, to the ruin of the country, to the subversion of the Government, and that these do not seem to be far in the future. He says that, instead of the prosperity which all of our Radical politicians and most of our Radical people suppose to exist, there is a condition of general depression and an alarming downward tendency; that capital, legitimately and prudently invested, does not make a fair return upon the investments; that labor is inadequately paid and its condition is growing worse; that the laboring population of the Manufacturing States and of the Agricultural States alike are upon the verge of helpless, hopeless and irredeemable poverty; that those who make laws for the people are for the most part ignorant of the state of the country and its interests, and either unwilling to learn or incapable of learning on account of the political distortion of their minds; that all the schemes of pretended financial leaders for the strengthening of the public credit and the distribution of Government paper are absolutely futile and sure to be overruled by the natural laws of human economy; that the public debt, far from being the trifling affair which it is represented to be, is a frightful burden, under the weight of which the nation may well feel appalled and indulge in sad forebodings; and that, worst of all, the people themselves, under the influence of the unwholesome elements of the times and the bad examples of their rulers, are becoming fearfully if not fatally demoralized. And who can gainsay these things?

When Can Southern White Men Vote?

When General Butler was discussing his Mississippi bill in the House of Representatives, last week, Mr. Farnsworth offered a resolution that the right of suffrage should be given to the Southern white men.

He would wait to give the vote to the white men of the South until it would be safe for all men to vote—until it would be safe for every Union man in the South to *sleep in his cabin with the latch-string out*. Then he would go with the gentleman (Mr. Farnsworth) for the white man, and not till then—so help him God, not till then.

Suppose this principle should be carried out in all portions of the country. Suppose the right of suffrage should be denied to white men in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, &c., until it would be safe for every man to sleep in his house *"with the latch-string out."* Will it *ever* be safe, before the advent of the millennium, for men to sleep with their doors open? Does any man think, that, even if every white man were an angel or a saint, Southern people of any political party could safely sleep with open doors in the midst of the thieving, ravishing, murdering negroes of that region?

But Butler, "so help him God!" will never consent to give suffrage to the white men of the South until the "latch-string" era that he speaks of shall come! How would he like to turn his "latch-string" out of doors in Boston? What would become of his cart-loads of spoons?

Connecticut.

In Connecticut the Radicals elected a small majority of the members of the Legislature, but not enough to enable their friends in that body to carry the negro suffrage amendment of the Constitution by the requisite majority of two-thirds. And they elected a majority only because twenty-three little Radical towns, with a total population of only thirty-three thousand, return to the Legislature forty-six Representatives, whilst Democratic Hartford and Democratic New Haven, with a population of ninety thousand, return only *four*. If the amendment had been directly voted on, the majority against it would have been equal to the whole number of votes in favor it.

☞ Why is it that the President appoints such a multitude of officials who served immediately around him in the army? Why is it that nearly all of the army officers who were with him cry aloud for place and so many of them get it? Didn't they receive pay for their work in dollars and cents before they were discharged?

The Eight-Hour Law.

In March, 1840, President Van Buren issued an order that, inasmuch as different rules prevailed at different places in respect to the hours of labor by persons employed on the public works, all such persons, whether laborers or mechanics, should be required to work only the number of hours prescribed by the ten-hour system. Much trouble was expected by many to result from that order. It was entirely novel, and the consequence could only be conjectured. No evil, however, or even agitation ensued. The public mind which at first doubted, soon acquiesced fully in the change. The working classes now go a step further and ask that the definition of a day's work shall include only *eight* hours. Before the Presidential election, Congress passed a law recognizing eight hours as a laboring day at all the navy-yards, docks and arsenals. There was much opposition to that law, and it has now received a heavy blow at Washington. The present Secretary of the Navy desires either that the eight-hour law shall be repealed or that there shall be a reduction of wages to eight-tenths of what is paid to persons outside of the navy-yards, &c., who work ten hours per day, and the new Attorney General decides, that, even as the law stands, persons working only eight hours in the navy-yards shall receive only eight-tenths of the wages paid to others. The subject of the repeal is now in the hands of the Naval Committee of the House.

☞ About the time of General Grant's inauguration, he announced, in regard to appointments, that he would only fill vacancies or make removals for cause. He is now making removals by hundreds! Does anybody suppose that he troubles himself about causes? Is not the fact that Democrats hold offices, which Radicals want, an all-sufficient cause with him, the members of his Cabinet, and the rest of the functionaries at work under him?

CITY ITEMS.

Notice.

Persons having business to transact with the Police Commissioners, and applicants for positions on the force, will please address the Commissioners through the postoffice, or call at the office, corner of Green and Center streets. I will entertain no propositions at my factory in regard to police matters. T. E. C. BRINLY.

Deafness Cured in Three Weeks.

DR. JONES—*Dear Sir:* I cannot too highly appreciate your skill, and I feel so grateful to you that I shall use all my influence to get my friends to go to you and get cured. My hearing is now perfect and the noise in my head has ceased. I am your grateful friend,

LOUISVILLE, April 8. GEORGE WATSON.

The Transfer Company's Sale

of unclaimed baggage and goods of all kinds comes off at their warehouse on Saturday morning, April 10th, 1869, at 10 o'clock. Sale positive, and none of the goods have ever been opened.

S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

☞ Stock buyers will recollect S. G. Henry & Co.'s sale of twenty-six (each $1,000) city of Houston Texas, bonds, eight per cent. bonds, this morning, (Friday) April 9th, at ten o'clock, at auction rooms. Sale by order of administrator.

Query.

Must the burglars break into your houses before you are satisfied that your window fastenings are "no 'count?" Webster can supply those that are complete.

Everybody

should have a bottle of the Magic Kid Glove Cleaner, made by J. W. Seaton & Co., at their fancy drug-store, corner Fourth and Jefferson.

☞ The finest in the country—Webster's gallery, and Webster's photos, porcelains, &c.

☞ Only the best artists and photographers are employed by J. C. Elrod. That is why he makes all sizes and kinds of pictures better, finer, and for less money than any other gallery in the city. New card-sized photos only $1 per dozen. Second gallery on Main, below Fourth street.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

Hegeman's Ferrated Elixir of Bark. A pleasant cordial prepared from Calisaya Bark and Pyrophosphate of Iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists.

☞ J. C. Wood & Co., manufacturers, importers and wholesale dealers in hosiery, underwear, yarns and notions, 148 Market street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville.

☞ Wall paper, new, cheap and elegant, for sale by Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, next door to the National Hotel. Samples sent to parties in the country.

For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children.

Colgate & Co.'s Aromatic Vegetable Soap is recommended by consumers and dealers. Sold by druggists and dealers in fancy goods.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, No. 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. New housekeepers' goods for Spring.

Cedar Chests, all sizes, made to order.

Refrigerators in all sizes.

Freezers, all sizes, best patents.

Dusters, and Brushes, all kinds.

Decorated and Tin Toilet Sets, new styles.

Filters and Coolers, and Kedzie's celebrated Filters, are warranted to remove all color, taste, or smell from water.

Cane, Library, Arm, Rocking and Sewing Chairs, and Chairs for children.

Bath Tubs, in all styles.

Bird Cages, a complete line.

German and domestic Canaries, Java Sparrows, and other kinds.

Gem Pans, in a variety of forms, and new goods in general; all at very low prices.

Please call and see at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, No. 146, south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. a9 d3

Miraculous.

Crowds of people daily are visiting the Great European Wizard, who has recently arrived in our city, and is creating such a sensation by her wonderful powers. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter, and the seventh daughter of the seventh son, born under the planet Jupiter. She never fails in her predictions. She not only tells your own future destiny, but is the only person in America who can show you a correct likeness of your future partner through her celebrated rock diamond. She can be found at her residence, No. 104 Market street, between Third and Fourth. apr9 d3

To Tobacco Manufacturers.

For Sale—At a very reduced price, one Mussur & Coleman's wheel press, with retainers, moulds, &c. W. T. GRAY,

apr6 tf 419 west Market street.

☞ Go to Dr. Bedford, No. 30, Jefferson street, and, get your teeth extracted without pain, and a physician to give the gas, and no charge for his services; $1 for the first tooth. Fresh gas always on hand. mh23 dim

☞ Hagan's money broker and loan office, No. 114 Third street, next door to Montz' livery stable. Stocks, bonds, diamonds, silver-ware, gold and silver watches taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory. mar16 dim

Baby Cabs, Carriages, and Perambulators, from plainest to finest, and at lower prices than ever before. Please call and see at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. a8 d3

☞ **We have now in store one of the largest and best selected stocks of spring styles of Wall Paper and Window Shades ever brought to this city, which we sell lower than the lowest, wholesale and retail. Country merchants are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.**

Store Shades made to order at short notice.

Samples of Wall Paper sent on application. LAPP & BROS.,

No. 99 East Fourth street, next door to Fonda's grocery,

a6d6 **near Market.**

LOCAL NOTICES.

Chestnut Street Building Lot.

Special attention is called to Messrs. Pearson, Meddis & Ferguson's advertisement of that beautiful building lot situated on Chestnut street, south side, between Brook and Floyd, which they offer at private sale for a few days, at very reduced prices. ap8dtf

Use Dr. Graves's Soothing Syrup

for children teething. It is sold by all druggists. mar27 d2m

Stop! Listen for a Moment!

WHY DO YOU SUFFER with sick headache, neuralgia, constipation, indigestion, and their kindred ailments, when by stepping into a drug store you can procure a few bottles of Ward's Eureka Tonic, which invigorates and purifies the blood, and consequently recuperates the energy of muscle and nerve, thereby resuscitating the old life of the system and making the poor depending invalid feel like a new person?

Have you that plague of life—rheumatism? Try Ward's Eureka. Have you a cough or cold, or even consumption in its first stage? Try Ward's Eureka. Are you a sufferer from female irregularities? Try it. It has been proven to be a success for derangements of that kind. Go and get about three bottles immediately. Remember Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters—compounded of ingredients purely vegetable, and by one of the most eminent physicians of Kentucky. Try it. Do try it.

Ward's Rheumatic Liniment is presented to the public, not as an experiment, but as an article whose virtue has been tested, and proved a cure for sprains, pains in the limbs or back, neuralgia and rheumatism. It needs no lengthy eulogy, but to any rheumatic sufferer its merit will soon be apparent, and its remedial virtues fully appreciated by all who may try it. W. M. WARD, Sole Proprietor,

mh21 d3m Covington, Ky.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&F tf

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no8 dtf

Remember

that you can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for one collar. Beat it if you can. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&F tf

☞ **Military Goods and Regalia Trimmings at MAD. D. RUHL, 115 Fourth street.**

☞ **The largest and latest assortment of Ladies' Dress Trimmings at MAD. D. RUHL, 115 Fourth street.**

Mar21 SuW&F1m

Remember

that the finest stock of Trunks, Valises, Carpet-bags, satchels, &c., can always be found at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 Su,W&Ftf

Buy Your Trunks at Headquarters,

and that is at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 Su,W&Ftf

Remember

that D. O'Hare's great trunk house is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 Su,W&Ftf

Solid Sole Leather Trunks,

with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 Su,W&Ftf

☞ Every housekeeper who wishes to make good biscuit, cakes, &c., should use Dooley's yeast powder. It is the best ever offered the public. Perfectly pure, it is healthy and nutritious. For sale by the best grocers. Try it. mar14 eod1m

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 Su,W&Ftf

☞ The best article now in use for making light and sweet biscuits, cakes, pies, dumplings, &c., is Dooley's Yeast Powder. It is perfectly fine and free from all injurious substances. Sold by all good grocers. mh6eod1m

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&Ftf

French China, Glass, and Queensware.

Just received direct from the manufacturers, and for sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, at J. Doldinger & Co.'s china store, No. 96 Market, between Third and Fourth. mh25 deod15

Sole Leather Steamer Trunks

at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&Ftf

Ladies' Fine French Bureau Trunks,

first quality, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&Ftf

☞ **Buttons of all descriptions at MAD. D. RUHL, 115 Fourth street.**

The Eugenie Trunk

at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&Ftf

Several Good Trunk-makers

wanted at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&Ftf

☞ **Silk and Cotton Cord, Fringes and Tassels, at wholesale and retail. MAD. D. RUHL, 115 Fourth st.**

Look to Your Interest,

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&F tf

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&F tf

☞ **Gold and Silver Trimmings, Stars and Fringes, at MAD. D. RUHL, 115 Fourth street.**

Still a Greater Reduction

in trunks at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. a4 SuW&F tf

Burnett's Kalliston,

A Cosmetic for removing freckles, tan, sunburn, &c.

DIED.

POLK—Thursday evening, at 4½ o'clock, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. SARAH B. POLK, wife of Dr. R. T. Polk.

Her funeral will take place from First Presbyterian Church this (Friday) evening at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

R. T. TORIAN,

TOBACCO FACTOR

—AND—

General Commission Merchant,

63 CARONDELET ST.,

New Orleans, La.

Liberal advances made on consignments to above house by

J. S. PHELPS..........LOUISVILLE, KY.
MACKEY, NESBIT & CO..........EVANSVILLE, IND.
G. W. JARRETT..........PADUCAH, KY
CLIFTON DANCY..........CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

fe28 deod6m

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,

oc29 d&wly NEW YORK.

JAS. R. GOLLADAY'S

Twenty-second

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., April 26, 1869. 10,000 tickets, and every one a prize! No blanks! Tickets can be had at W. Scott Glore's bookstore, Louisville, and at my bookstore, in Bowling Green, Ky., bookstore in Russellville, and of local agents throughout the country, or by mail, inclosing $1 for a single ticket, or six tickets for $5.

New and Splendid List of Premiums.

Beautiful new Cottage with three rooms and three-fourths of an acre Land, purchased of J. R. Graham, and lies in the suburbs of Bowling Green, Ky., on the Row's Mill Pike..........$1,500

Fine Saddle and Harness Horse, bay, purchased of H. Smith, drawn by Rone & Co. in February. This mare has taken over $500 in premiums

Fine Saddle and Harness Horse, bay, purchased of James Newton

Fine rosewood Piano

Fine Buggy

Kirby Combined Reaper and Mower

Lady's Diamond Watch

Watch and Chain

Sewing Machine (Wheeler & Wilson's)

Suit Clothes, made to order, including Hat and Boots

Poplin Dress Pattern

Suit of Clothes

Extra fine Violin and Case

Guitar

Silver-plated Tea Set

Velocipede

Rep Silk

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Hundred dollars in Greenbacks

Waverly Novels, $25; Silver-plated Egg Castor, $30; Guitar, $20; Thirty Watches, from $20 to $50; Ten Dress Patterns, from $10 to $25; Ten Cloth Coat Patterns, from $15 to $25; and a number of other prizes, consisting of valuable Books, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Musical instruments, etc.

A complete statement sent on application.

a9 d&wld&wl

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

Job Printing!

Business Cards, $3 to $4 per 1,000—usual price $4 to $6.

Bill Heads $8 to $10 per Ream—usual price $12 to $16.

Tinted Bill Heads only $12 per Ream—former price $16.

Letter Heads $5 to $7 per Ream—usual price $8 to $12.

Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, Blanks of All Kinds, at correspondingly low prices.

Call and see specimens.

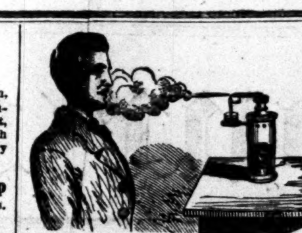
J. H. STACKHOUSE,

a3 deod3 Courier-Journal Job Rooms.

Jarvis Market-House.

THE new and commodious Jarvis Market-House on Seventh street, between Broadway and York, has just been completed and opened for the convenience of the citizens of that vicinity. All kinds of meats, vegetables, country produce, &c., will be kept on hand at all times for the accommodation of customers. The patronage of the public is solicited.

a8 dtf JOHN JARVIS, Proprietor.



THE healing method of curing diseases of the Throat and Lungs which reduces specific remedies to warm spray and applies them directly to the diseased part, as practiced by Dr. Jones, who on account of his immense practice, has extended his stay at the Louisville Hotel until April 14 only.

Symptoms of Chronic Catarrh, by Dr. J. A. Jones.

1st—Of the head—heavy, dull aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight, or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears dullness of hearing; often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness; the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes VIRULENT in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness or softening offensive breath, discharge of yellowish matter, and scabs the shape of the nostril; or if the partition bone only is affected, the ISCHARS are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily; and the head feels more clear, the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZENA, which has now assumed a TERTIARY form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngitis, Tracheitis, Bronchitis, etc.

Symptoms of the Throat, &c.

A collection of tenaceous or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out; tickling, rasping hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe, difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breastbone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold, palpitation of the heart, torpid liver, sometimes yellow complexion, general dull and heavy feeling, extreme shortness of breath, great soreness and pain in the pit, bloated sensation, belching of wind, yawning, gaping, keeping mouth open to breathe, distress, sleepless nights, worse when lying down and it now either terminates in consumption of the lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs, (and in women nearly the whole train of female diseases) and general consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, &c., with all of which, and many other symptoms called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist AWHILE.

Ozoena—An Offensive Disease in the Nose,

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril; sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causes weight and dull aching over the eyes headache, loss of memory, giddiness, &c. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, scrofula, measels, scarlet fever, psoriasis, syphilis and other contagious diseases, and lastly contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing hoarseness, bronchitis and CONSUMPTION, if neglected. It is a TERTIARY form of CANCER, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected.

Dr. JONES is the ONLY physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this DANGEROUS and OFFENSIVE disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every way AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time.

All letters must contain five red stamps.

Hardware!

Hardware!

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

Great Bargains

C. H. HERON & CO.,

(Successors to Heron, Rogers & Paddack,)

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

123 Walnut Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Offer to CASH purchasers of HARDWARE GREAT INDUCEMENTS in low prices of large lines of Staple and Seasonable Goods.

Trace Chains, Walker's and common;
Root Hames, horse and mule;
Planters' Hoes, cast-steel, all sizes;
Shovels and Spades, Rowland's and Ames';
Axes—Hunt's, Simmonds', Mann's, and Lippincott's, Patent and plain;
Hand, Panel and Rip Saws, GREAT BARGAINS;
Tuttle's Patent Hook-tooth Cross-cut Saws;
Crosscut Saws, single hook and usual tooth;
Table and Pocket Cutlery, great variety, cheap;
Shingling, Claw, and Lath Hatchets, Hunt's and other makes;
Scythes—Blood's, Mansfield & Lamb's, Waldron, and other brands;
Hay and Manure Forks, C. S. Rakes, Wrought Iron Rakes;
Scythe Snaths and Hay Rakes;
Handles for Hoes, Forks and Shovels and Spades;
Butchers' Files and Chisels;
Pemberton's Mill Files, very cheap;
Sand Screens; Riddles and Seives;
Hand Bells; Farm Bells.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Door Locks and Latches, large assortment and cheap;
Hinges of all kinds, and every size;
Screws; Nails;
Boxwood Wheel Sash Pulleys;
and all other articles usually found in a Hardware Store.

HOUSEKEEPERS' WARE.

Knives and Forks, Ivorys and other kinds;
Plated Forks and Spoons, Rogers & Bro.'s make.

☞ Special quotations given on application. Orders solicited and promptly executed when received.

a4 eod3

Casey's Patent Spittoon.

LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1869.

THE undersigned take pleasure in recommending the Spittoon patented by J. M. Casey, Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 17, 1867. It should be in every sick room in the city.

C. Rogers, M. D., L. Rogers, M. D.,
Jno. J. O'Reilly, M. D., L. B. Blackburn, M. D.,
W. H. Way, M. D., Jas. H. Kendall, M. D.,
D. J. Griffiths, M. D., T. W. Urban, M. D.,
Saml. B. Mills, M. D., T. F. Bedford, M. D.,
J. A. Crosby, M. D., R. B. Singleton, M. D.,
W. W. Holland, M. D., E. J. Vaughan, M. D.,
Wm. Gasparl, M. D., Benj. F. Alford,
F. H. Hurter, M. D., Thos. J. Griffiths, M. D.,
J. C. Metcalf, M. D., T. Anderson, M. D.,
Geo. W. Griffiths, M. D., L. D. Garvin,
D. R. Haggard, R. W. Hall, M. D.

Address BALIE P. HARRISON, Alexander House, corner Seventh and Market street, Louisville, Ky., owner of the right of Kentucky.

Spittoons for sale at Alexander House. Price, $1 each. a6 d6

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Chas. F. Rauchfuss' Cheap Lace Store,

103½ FOURTH STREET.

Corsets with whalebones only $1.
Corsets with 42 whalebones only $2.
Embroidered corsets with whalebones only $3.
Misses' corsets with whalebones $1 to $1 50.
Ladies' hem-stitched linen hdkfs. only 25c.
Children's " " " 15c.
Linen tape trimming, 12 yds for 75c.
Cotton Fringes, 12 yds for 25c.
Brochè muslin curtains at 60 and 80c a yard.
Lace Riviere edgings and insertions (new patterns).
Rich silk fans at very low prices.
Colored embroidered bands for ladies' skirts 50c a yard.
Tidies 25c, 50c, etc. a4 d6

LAKE ICE.

I AM prepared to deliver pure Northern Lake Ice to my old customers and as many new ones as will give me their custom. Office No. 111 Second street, between Market and Jefferson.

a2 dim FRANK. S. GOSNELL.

MORAT'S NURSERY.

I WOULD respectfully inform my patrons that I have removed from Woodland Garden and shall be happy to see them at my Nursery on Second and Ormsby avenue, south of Taylor Barracks.

a1 dim* T. MORAT.

G. R. HUNT,

BOOK-KEEPER and GENERAL ACCOUNTANT, will correct and balance books, adjust old accounts, and attend to any business pertaining to book-keeping. References: Rob't Atwood, Esq.; Capt. Frank Carter; John Barbee, Esq.; William C. Tyler, Esq.; and Theodore Harris, Pres't Louisville Insurance and Banking Co.

162 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, office of Economical Mutual Life Insurance Co. a1 dim

MISCELLANEOUS.

DeSoto Mutual Life Insurance Co.—Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

PURSUANT to a resolution adopted on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1869, by the Board of Directors of the De Soto Mutual Life Insurance Company, of St. Louis, Mo., notice is hereby given to the stockholders of said company, that a meeting of said stockholders is hereby called, to be held at the office of said company, No. 329½ North Third street, in said city of St. Louis, at 9 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 6th day of May, 1869, the object of said meeting being to adopt such amendments to the existing Charter and Articles of Association of said company as may be found expedient and in accordance with law, and also to increase the capital stock of said company to such extent as may be deemed desirable.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES H. LUCAS, Prest.

E. P. PITTMAN, Secy.

ST. LOUIS, April 7, 1869. ap9Ftap29ldtd

Gunnies.

2,000 NO. 1 second-hand, re-sewed, by J. C. MULHOLLAND & BRO., 51 West Main street. a8 d6

Rye.

3,000 BUSH. No. 1 Rye in store and for sale by J. C. MULHOLLAND & BRO., 51 West Main street. a8 d6

Potatoes.

300 BBLS. Choice Peachblows in store and for sale by J. C. MULHOLLAND & BROS., 51 West Main street. a8 d3

Notice.

HAVING been appointed administrator of Edward Crawford, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against his estate to present them to me for settlement, duly authenticated according to law. W. J. LANE,

a7 d6 At Lane & Bartlett's.

Seed Potatoes,

VARIOUS KINDS, at S. R. SHEPARD & CO'S.

a7 d6

Seed Oats

AT S. R. SHEPARD & CO'S.

a7 d6

Hay and Grain

AT S. R. SHEPARD & CO'S.

a7 d6

Notice.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF LOUISVILLE, KY.,
[Incorporated 1836.] April 6, 1869.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders, held this day, for the election of a president and directors for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were duly chosen:

JAMES TRABUE, President.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Gay, H. D. Newcomb, J. B. Wilder,
J. S. Lithgow, John White, Geo. W. Morris,
W. Geo. Anderson, A. O. Brannin, J. P. Torbitt,
J. D. Allen, H. S. Moss, Rob't Russell.

a6 d6 R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

[Democrat copy.]

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons are hereby notified that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Richard W. West, deceased, late of Co. H, 6th Kentucky Cavalry, and are requested to present their claims against said estate, proven according to law. J. ALLEN PORTER,

a6 d10 Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons are hereby notified that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Athalia West, deceased, and are requested to present their claims against the estate proven according to law. J. ALLEN PORTER,

a6 d10 Administrator.

FOR SALE—BLANK BOOKS, ALASKA PAPETERIES, DENNISON'S TAGS, and a large and varied assortment of Stationery for BANKS, COUNTIES, MERCHANTS, and people generally at STAFRGE, SAUNDERS & CO.'S, Stationers, Printers, Binders, and Blank Book Manufacturers, 135 Main street, Cincinnati. mh10 eod1m

Robinson County Whisky.

IN store and for sale 100 bbls J. W. Bowling's tripple distilled Robinson county Whisky. We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of pure copper Whiskies, Wines, &c. J. S. HUBBARD & CO.,

67 & 69 Market st., bet. Brook & Floyd,

a6 dtf North side.

A WATCH FREE—Given gratis to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light and honorable business paying $30 per day sure. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. mh9 dim&w4

Notice.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of John Arbegust, deceased, late of the city of Louisville, Ky. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, proven according to law, for allowance.

MARCH 26, 1869. G. P. ARBEGUST,

mch27d12* Executor.

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.

THIS company is organized for the purpose of introducing pneumatic gas into private residences, public and private institutions, both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for any kind of work, or inquiry, will be promptly attended to by addressing the company. Office, No. 306 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fe20 d&wtf

Notice.

THE County Court of Woodford county has ordered an election to be held at the various election precincts in said county on SATURDAY, the 1st day of May next, whether or not said county shall subscribe $75,000 to the capital stock of the Kentucky River Navigation Company.

MOREAU BROWN,

m26 dtd Pres't of Ky. River Navigation Co.

Leasing Kentucky River Improvements.

IN obedience to an act approved Feb. 24, 1869, and by direction of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, notice is hereby given that all the locks (5 in number), dams, lock houses, tools, implements, apparatus, and materials of every kind and description will be leased to the highest and best bidder, for the period of 20 years, at the court-house door, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., on Saturday, the 1st day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. Said lease will be made on the terms and conditions specified in said act. J. W. STEVENSON,

Governor, and Chairman of Commissioners of Sinking Fund, Frankfort, Ky. mh21 dts

Potatoes and Oats.

8,000 BUSHELS No. 1 Oats;
3,000 bushels Black and White Northern Seed Oats;
100 bbls Seed Potatoes, assorted;

For sale by SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,

mh17 d1m 38 Fourth street.

To Surveyors.

LILLEY'S IMPROVED INSTRUMENT FOR SURVEYING—The instrument is in use at the United States Military Academy, West Point; Washington College, and others of the first institutions of learning, and is being used by many of the best surveyors of the country. It is recommended as superior to any instrument now in use for the purposes for which it is designed.

Send for circular containing cut, description, price list, &c.

The instrument can be seen at our store.

Orders filled promptly.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
Booksellers, Stationers, &c.,
mh11 d1m 156 West Main st., Louisville.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and Nails.

350 HHDS fair to choice Louisiana sugar;
300 bbls prime and choice molasses;
1,500 bags fair to choice Rio coffee;
3,000 kegs nails;
100 bbls. sirup;

In store and arriving and for sale by

ja31 d3m GLAZEBROOK, GRINSTEAD, & CO.

Who Wants Money?

HAVING a considerable amount of spare capital, I wish to purchase it at mortgage or lien debts in sums not less than $1,000. Address Drawer No. 34 Louisville P. O., stating amount, description of property, book and page of record of mortgage, and discount offered.

P. S.—No applications for loans will be considered.

ja29 dtf

Notice.

N. R. WILSON has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc8

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by

E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,

mh8 d1m Bet. Second and Third.

State House of Reform for Juvenile Delinquents.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 1, 1869.

A MEETING of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to fix upon the proper site for the State House of Reform for Juvenile Delinquents will be held at the Mayor's office, in the city of Louisville, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 10th day of April, 1869, to consider said matter. The act requires all of said Commissioners to attend, and requires them to proceed to "examine and DETERMINE upon the site" within four weeks from the date of their appointment. Said Commissioners were appointed on the 15th day of March last, and are required to DETERMINE upon the site within four weeks from that date.

Parties owning suitable tracts of land, of not less than 150 or more than 300 acres, along the line of some railroad, well watered, high and healthy, which they are willing to cede gratuitously, or sell at a reasonable price, are requested to furnish a written description of the same, with a plat, accompanied with their written propositions as to gift or sale of the same for said purpose, all in one envelop, addressed to the undersigned, at Louisville, so as to be at hand by the 10th inst.

Propositions to give materials or money in aid of the erection of said House of Reform, performance of which shall be fully guaranteed by responsible parties, are also invited, and will be considered in connection with the matter of the location of said institution, and should be made in writing and received by that time. a3 d7 ROB'T K. WHITE.

HENRY WEHMHOFF,

BEDDING & UPHOLSTERY.

JUST received and now in store the largest stock and most complete assortment of WINDOW CURTAINS, CORNICES, and an endless variety of LINEN WINDOW-SHADES and FIXTURES.

Ours is the largest Upholstery establishment in the West.

TAKE NOTICE—At No. 60 West Main street, south side, between Second and Third, Old Mattresses of all kinds will be repaired and made as good as new on short notice and on reasonable terms.

a2 dim HENRY WEHMHOFF.

Instead of Bitter, use Mothers, give the Children Ask your Doctor for The Druggists all sell SWEET QUININE.

api deod1m

C. J. RAIBLE,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER of

LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK *TRIMMINGS,*

Also keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Guipure and Thread Lace, Gilt and Plated Trimmings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Fans and Jewelry, Zephyr Wool and Patterns, Stamped Yokes and Aprons,

104 Fourth St., bet. Market and Jefferson.

mh30 d3m

Refined Family Lard,

PACKED BY

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.

Ask your grocer for our brand of lard in these packages. Packed 3 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb caddies, 60 lb cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling lard. Send for price list. mh30 d13

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE undersigned has put up a large quantity of Northern Ice expressly for the Louisville trade. Thankful for the liberal patronage of last year, he will furnish customers at as liberal prices as any other parties, hoping to receive a liberal share of their patronage. Orders left at No. 17 Bullitt street, between Main and river, will be promptly attended to.

mh30 dtf A. JACKSON.

MAY ELECTION.

FOR CONSTABLE.

JOHN BAKER is a candidate for Constable in the First District, comprising 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Wards. a6 dte*

J. B. WILLIAMSON is a candidate for Constable in the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Wards. a5 dte*

T. W. CONNELLY (present deputy) is a candidate for Constable in the First district. mr7 dte*

JAMES GARNSON is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District, comprising 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Wards. a7 dte*

JNO. D. JOHNSON is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District, comprising the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Wards. a3 dte

WM. W. TWYMAN is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth District. m26

AUGUST ELECTION.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce JOHN DOWNEY as a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, subject to the action of a convention. a5 dte

J. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county at the coming Aug. election.

OLDHAM COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce WM. TARLTON as a candidate for the Legislature from Oldham county at the next August election. fe14 dte

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

LARGE BUILDINGS TO LET.

SEALED proposals will be received till the 1st day of May next for the erection of a corridor and wing and other additions and improvements to the buildings of the Institution for the Education and Training of Feeble-minded Children, near Frankfort, including cellars, engine, boilers, coil, machinery, barn, &c. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Land Office, in Frankfort.

Bids may be made for the whole work and materials or for any portion thereof, the right being reserved by the Commissioners to reject all bids. Bonds, with approved security, will be required of the contractor for the faithful execution of the work.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

a5 dtd JAS. A. DAWSON, Secretary.

Proposals for Stone and Cement.

SEALED proposals will be received at this arsenal until the 16th day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the delivery, in boats or cars, at the nearest point of river or railroad to the site of the new rail and wagon bridge to be built to connect the island of Rock Island with the city of Davenport, for 5,200 cubic yards of stone, more or less, required for the piers and abutments of said bridge. The stone to be of a good quality of building stone, and to be furnished in the proportion of about two-thirds what is commonly known as bridge or block stone, and one-third good sound rubble—the bridge stone to be sound and free from all seams and flaws which might render it unsuitable for face stone, and which does not come up to the required standard to be used for inside work and counted as rubble. The relative proportion of bridge and rubble stone to be determined by estimating the amount of each as laid in the piers and abutments. The whole amount of stone furnished will be determined by taking the cubical contents of the finished work, excluding all technical and constructive measurement. Bidders will state how soon after the receipt of an order they can commence delivering stone, and the time within which they can deliver the whole amount required.

Separate bids will be received at the same time and place for 1,500 cubic yards, more or less, of stone required for the piers and abutments of the wagon road bridge to be built to connect the island of Rock Island with the town of Moline, the stone to be of the kind and quality required by the above specification, to be measured in the same way, and to be delivered on boats or cars at the nearest point of river or railroad to the site of the bridge.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for 12,000 barrels, more or less, of cement, to be delivered on boats or cars at such points on the island of Rock Island, accessible by boats or cars, as may be required by the commanding officer. The cement to be of a good quality, suitable for masonry under water, and to be delivered in such quantity as the commanding officer of the arsenal may from time to time direct.

Payments for the stone and cement will be made monthly when funds are on hand, and in such funds as the United States may furnish; ten per cent on each partial payment to be withheld till the completion of the contract.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Stone or Cement," and will be directed to the commanding officer of the arsenal.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

T. EDSON,

a6 d6 Major of Ordnance Commanding.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, Mayor and Trustees, for the additions and improvements to the Louisville Marine Hospital, at the Mayor's office, until April 30, 1869. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co.

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
JOHN E. CROWE,
GEO. H. WALLING, Trustees.
PHIL. T. GERMAN,

a1 dtd

To Contractors—Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad.

PROPOSALS will be received up to Saturday, May 1, inclusive, for the graduation, masonry, and ballasting of the remaining 41 sections of this road, situated at intervals upon the 90 miles between Connellsville and Cumberland.

Specifications will be ready for distribution at the Pittsburg and Cumberland offices on Friday, the 9th of April, and all information necessary to the proper examination of the work will be afforded by the Engineers upon the line.

By order of the President and Directors.

BENJ. H. LATROBE, Chief Engineer.

Office Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co.,}
Pittsburg, March 18, 1869.}

mh31 eodtMay1

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his residence, near Brooks' Station, in Bullitt county, Ky., or at the Engineer's office, in the city of Louisville (specifications can be seen at either place), until Saturday, the 10th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for building the Blue Lick Turnpike Road from the Preston-street Turnpike, in Jefferson county, to the Gap in the Knob, in Bullitt county, Ky. The contractor to specify the kind of work proposed to be done and the price per cubic yard. The dirt to be paid for only one way, and no addition for extra hauling; the price per perch for paving and broken stone; the price per perch for stone in bridges and culverts, measured in road; the price per 100 feet lineal for grubbing—no extra allowance for cutting out rock beds. The work to be let in mile and half mile sections. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids. W. B. M. BROOKS, Pres't.

B. F. McCAWLEY, Sec'y.

JOHN ROBB, Engineer,

Engineer's office at Williams & Able's stable, 104 Jefferson street, Postoffice of President, Brooks' Station, Ky. mh30 dl*

Notice to Contractors.

THE Owensboro and Russellville Railroad Company propose to let to contract the graduation and masonry of the first twenty-one sections of their road, lying between Owensboro and Livermore. Proposals will be received between the 10th inst. and the 10th prox., at the office of the undersigned, where plans and specifications can be seen.

EDMUND TURNER, Chief Engineer.

Owensboro, Ky., March 10, 1869. ml1 dtd

Notice to Architects.

THE Board of Commissioners for the building of fire-proof public offices in the city of Frankfort, having extended the time for receiving plans and specifications and deciding thereon until 12 o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of April next, the undersigned, Secretary of the Board, will, upon application, furnish all architects applying the necessary information to enable them to compete.

mil dtd P. SWIGERT, Secy.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

OFFICE OF GERMAN SECURITY BANK,}
LOUISVILLE, April 3, 1869.}

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of this Bank at their banking house, corner Market and Preston streets, on MONDAY, April 12, to elect five Directors to serve the ensuing two years.

J. S. BARRET, Cashier.

Bank Notice.

A MEETING of the stockholders will be held at the Bank of Louisville on Monday, May 3 next, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year.

a3 dtd E. D. MORGAN, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Teeth for $8 per Set!

ALL persons in need of Artificial Teeth will consult their own interest by calling on Dr. Sanders and having a set of teeth made for the small sum of eight dollars. All other work in proportion. Call and see specimens at No. 66 Jefferson st. south side.

a4 deodim DR. SAUNDERS, Dentist.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability, and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham enable them to produce watches combining the best and latest improvements, and at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

No watches retailed by the Company.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, Gen'l Agents,

182 Broadway, New York.

mh31 WeFr&Sutm

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants,

157 *Main Street,*

Bet. Fourth & Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE take pleasure in being able to announce to the citizens of Louisville that we have taken the above house, formerly occupied by Mitchell, Clements & Co., in connection with our establishment at Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of carrying on the Auction and Commission business, and are prepared to attend to all sales intrusted to our care.

With years of experience in every branch of the Auction business, unsurpassed facilities for displaying goods of every description, and ample means for advancing on consignments, we respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate and Personal Property, at private residences or business houses, in city or country.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auct'rs.

mch28dtl No. 157 Main street.

Patent Vault Cleaner

MYERS & CO.,

Office 71 Third street.

Orders solicited. LOUISVILLE, KY.

mh27 dtf

PRINTING OFFICE AND MATERIALS FOR SALE.

THE ANZEIGER OFFICE, about to remove to its new office on Green street, between Third and Fourth (former Journal office), offers its whole fixtures—

Counting-room with all contents;
Hoe's Single-cylinder Press, as good as new;
A splendid Engine, Boiler, &c.;

For sale at low prices. The whole would make an excellent stand for an enterprising newspaper man in business or about starting into business.

Apply at once to GEO. P. DOERN,

m30 dtf Anzeiger office.

Notice—Removal.

DR. E. D. FOREE

HAS changed his residence to the northwest corner of Third and Breckinridge streets

Office as before, Third street, opposite Postoffice.

mh19 dim

BUY THE BEST

IXL W. Va.

COAL PURE

OIL LUB'G

From the Refiner's Agency, 39 & 41 Fourth street

mh14 dtf DUMESNIL & CO.

WESTERN INSURANCE & BANKING CO

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

CAPITAL $250,000 00.

Office North Side of Market, between Third and Fourth Streets.

A. F. COLDEWEY, Prest. WM. REINECKE, Secy.

DIRECTORS:

A. F. COLDEWEY, C. HENRY FINCH, JUL. WINTER,
JACOB SCHRODT, CH. STEGE, F. MEYER,
WM. SPRINGER, JAC. DOLFINGER, C. J. RAIBLE.

DEPOSITS of individuals, firms and corporations taken. Insurance on houses, furniture and merchandise. None but HOME RISKS taken. Losses promptly and liberally paid. U. S. Bonds and City Securities bought and sold. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold. Sight Drafts on all parts of England, Ireland, Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland in sums to suit purchasers.

☞ Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. fe11 dtm

J. MORGAN COLEMAN, Prest. BARRY COLEMAN, Vice Prest

KENTUCKY ROLLING MILL COMPANY,

291 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, HORSE SHOES,

ALL KINDS WAGON MATERIALS, &c.

"Louisville" Wrought Iron Cotton Ties.

mh10 deodim

Kentucky Marine and Fire Insurance Co.,

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office, 127 Main St., corner Main and Fourth Streets;

☞ INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

☞ Cargo risks on the oceans, bays, lakes, rivers, canals and railroads.

☞ A cash return of 25 per cent will be made on all cargo premiums.

E. A. Gardner, A. Brandeis, Jas. M. Duncan, W. E. Grinstead, D. B. Young, R. H. Woolfolk, W. C. Hal

M. A. RUSTON, Secretary. [ja16 deodim] E. A. GARDNER, President.

ORGANIZED IN 1840.

LOUISVILLE ROLLING-MILL COMP'Y.

T. C. COLEMAN, PRESIDENT.

161 Main street, Louisville, Ky.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Horse Shoes, Horse Nails,

Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith Tools, Wood Work for Wagons and Plows,

IRON COTTON TIES.

mh26 eodim

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice—Dissolution.

THE partnership lately subsisting between George Brobston and C. U. Shreve, under the firm name of Geo. Brobston & Co., was dissolved on the 5th inst. by mutual consent. C. U. Shreve is alone authorized to make settlement—receipting for all debts owing to, and assuming all liabilities of said firm.

GEO. BROBSTON,
Louisville, April 8, 1869. C. U. SHREVE.

The business will be continued in all its branches, at the old stand, No. 107 West Market street, under the firm name of

a9 d6 C. U. SHREVE & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Peckenpaugh, Ouerbacker & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. H. Peckenpaugh retiring.

J. H. PECKENPAUGH,
SAM. OUERBACKER,
Louisville, April 6, 1869. JNO. OUERBACKER.

WE will continue the business at the old stand, No. 32 Fourth street, under the firm name of

a7 d5 OUERBACKER & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Nicholson & Bro. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. B. Nicholson retiring. Jas. H. Nicholson is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. April 3, 1869.

Copartnership.

JAS. H. NICHOLSON and CHAS. E. CALVERT have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Nicholson & Co.

JAS. H. NICHOLSON, CHAS. E. CALVERT,

Formerly with the Louisville Journal.

NICHOLSON & CO.,

AUTHORIZED

ADVERTISING

Agents for all the

Newspapers

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

OFFICE—Room No. 3 Hamilton Bank Building, corner Sixth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky. a4 d6

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore carried on under the name and style of Billings, Wayman & Co. is hereby dissolved, we having sold our foundery and machine shop, known as the Novelty Works, to Kirk, Dennis & Co.

H. J. BILLINGS, Trustee.
MARCUS D. WAYMAN,
J. E. DENNIS.

Louisville, March 18, 1869.

The undersigned having this day purchased the foundery and machine shops of Billings, Wayman & Co. have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business in all its departments under the firm name of Kirk, Dennis & Co., and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public for machinery of any kind.

ROBERT S. KIRK,
JAS. P. DENNIS,
HENRY J. BILLINGS, Trustee.
MARCUS D. WAYMAN.

Louisville, March 18, 1869. mh21 d1m

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SECURITY

Life Insurance and Annuity Comp'y

OF NEW YORK.

On the 31st day of December, 1868.

ORIGINAL statement on file in office of the State Auditor at Frankfort, Ky., and copy of same on file in office of the Clerk of Jefferson county.

Capital Stock	$110,000 00
Capital Stock paid up	110,000 00
ASSETS.	
Cash on hand	$61,482 51
Debts due the Company	19,350 00
Def'd premium and due from Agents	510,119 70
Bonds owned by the Company, to-wit:	
110,000 U. S. 5-20s '62, market value	119,250 00
100,000 U. S. 10-40s	104,300 00
45,000 N. Y. State	50,250 00
5,000 New York Company bonds	5,000 00
All other securities	1,083,737 96
Total Assets of Company	$1,954,370 15
LIABILITIES.	
Losses unadjusted	$33,500 00
All other claims against the Company	3,096 25
Total Liabilities	$36,596 25

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KENTUCKY,}
FRANKFORT, KY., March 27, 1869.}

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

[SEAL] (Signed) D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor.

Branch office 191 west Main street, Room No. 4.

mh11 dlz J. R. GIBSON, Manager.

North American

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

STATEMENT MADE TO AUDITOR OF STATE OF KENTUCKY JAN. 1, 1869.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank, &c.	$45,319 65
United States and State Bonds	266,815 00
Bank Stocks	96,150 00
Railroad Stocks and other property	41,095 00
	$449,379 65

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	$10,461 19
Losses unadjusted	19,099 00
	$29,557 70

As per copy on file in Jefferson County Clerk's office.

SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents,

Office No. 5 Bank Building, corner Main & Sixth sts.,

mh28 eod6 LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHOLESALE

FURNITURE

FACTORY WAREROOMS

—OF—

Ehrich & Heyde,

First St., bet. Main & River, Louisville, Ky

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public at large, that they have, in addition to their Steam Factory on Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson, opened a Wholesale Furniture Wareroom in the new and spacious building on First street, between Main and River, nearly opposite the new Galt House, where they will be pleased to see their old patrons and the trade at large, for the inspection of their goods. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." We are prepared to fill the largest orders from any part of the country, and defy competition in regard to prices and quality. Give us a trial. EHRICH & HEYDE.

mch28 deodim

W. H. REDIN,

ARCHITECT,

142 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

mh9 LOUISVILLE, KY. d3m

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Kentucky Whiskies,

IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Brandies, &c.

Proprietors of Walker's Tonic Bitters,

No. 25 MAIN STREET, between First and Second

mh7 dim LOUISVILLE, KY.

U.S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

$2 50 PER DAY.

mh7 dtf

REMOVAL!

The German Insurance Co.

Has removed into its new bank building,

On the North Side of Market Street,

Between Second and Third.

mh7 dim J. J. FISCHER, Secy.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 00 per line per month.

A. McBRIDE, Hardware and Cutlery, No. 75 Third street. ja1

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts. ja30 dtf

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BABY BUGGY MANUFACTURERS—SUES & BROOKS, 111 Market, bet. 3d and 4th.

COOPER, W., Portrait Painter at Hegan's, 138 Main street.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants, and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 104 Main.

HARRIS, EDWARD, successor to A. Lampton—Bricklaying and furnace and oven building. Sixth street, between Main and River. mh30 dim

HARLAN & NEWMAN, Attorneys at Law Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 100 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

JAMES & CO., THOS. (successors to Fulton, James & Co.), dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal Office, No. 366 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—BARNUM & STARBIRD, proprietors, No. 121 Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 91 and 93 Main street, bet. Ninth and Tenth. Stein & Dorn, Props.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 472 and 474 Main street, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Sitting and split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market.

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Blank Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

WEBB, J. C. & CO., Blank Book Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Books and Stationery, No., 96 Main st.

WOOD, J. C.—Manufacturer and dealer in Hosiery, Gloves, Yarns, and Underwear, No. 148 West Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

YOUNG JOHN P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, with all descriptions of Framing and Building Lumber, Laths, Slats, &c., 369 Fulton, above Campbell.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY

The Colton Dental Association, No. 134 Fifth street, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and, as an institution, have administered it to over 20,000 persons without an accident. Perform all operations in surgical, operative, and mechanical dentistry. Teeth examined free. Diseased mouths examined.

ja9 dtf R. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

and manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 179 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja14 dtf

LAWYERS.

FRANCIS HAGAN. J. R. DUPUY.

HAGAN & DUPUY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NO. 33 COURT PLACE,

mh3 deodim LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. M. WRIGHT,

Attorney-at-Law

No. 7 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

mh11 dtf

Worth Attention!

FINE

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT

Corner of Decatur and Barry Streets,

St. Louis, Mo.,

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

WE are authorized to sell, at a very low price, a very desirable piece of property, centrally situated on the southeast corner of Decatur and Barry streets, having a front of 150 feet on the former and 150 feet on the latter, both of which streets are curbed and paved, while there is a 20-foot alley (paved and sewered) in the rear.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

These consist of a FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 44 by 120 feet, of great strength and solidity (18 and 21-inch walls), fire proof (iron doors, sash, and shutters, and slate roof,) with a cellar 11 feet deep under the whole, giving a storage capacity of 4,500 bales of hemp or cotton.

AN ENGINE AND BOILER HOUSE,

30 by 44 feet of similar construction, with large brick cisterns and ample supply of water. The entire lot is well inclosed, and the building is furnished with TWO FIRST-CLASS STATIONARY ENGINES,

Boilers, and extensive lines of shafting, belting, &c., making the power applicable to machinery of almost any description. This establishment was built for the manufacture of bale rope, and a variety of machinery (cards, spinners, portable engines, iron lathes, &c.,) will be sold with or without the premises.

COTTON.

It is believed that this property, from its location, the character of the improvements, and the GREAT SACRIFICE AT WHICH IT WILL BE SOLD, together with the margin in this market between the raw material and the price of the article in the Eastern and Western markets, and the freight on the latter being about ten per cent.) affords a rare opportunity for a new and profitable enterprise in

A COTTON MANUFACTURE,

And the attention of capitalists is respectfully drawn to it as a desirable investment. Apply to

E. G. OBEAR & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

319 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo.,

a2 deodim&wl Who will answer all inquiries.

CARRIAGES.

A FINE assortment of light rockaways, open and top buggies, &c., on hand, for sale low, at W. F. SPYBEY'S Carriage Factory, Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky. Repairing done at low rates. All work warranted.

JUST RECEIVED

An entire new stock of

Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, and Musical Merchandise,

Wholesale and retail, low for cash, at

LOUIS TRIPP'S,

Nos. 92 and 94 Jefferson street, below Third.

mh9 deodtf

Wall Paper!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—BY—

J. V. Escott & Son

Novelties in French Papers,
Novelties in English Papers,
Novelties in American Papers,
Novelties in Decorations.

SAMPLES SENT WHEN REQUESTED.

68 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

mh9 deodim

PIANOS!!

FROM Steinway, Chickering, Gabler, and Kurtzmann, just received. Low prices.

D. P. FAULDS, 79 Main st.

CHEAP, GUITARS AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE finest at very low prices wholesale or retail.

D. P. FAULDS, 79 Main st.,

Between Second and Third.

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent a COTTAGE—Any one having a nice cottage anywhere in the city, or two good unfurnished rooms in a central location, can find a tenant by addressing Box 19 City Postoffice.

WANTED—6 GOOD CARPENTERS—For this year, also, a good man to run a circular saw mill. Apply at United States Barracks, or at No. 8 Jacob street, this day. JOHN HALL.

WANTED—Mechanics, clerks, salesmen, porters, collectors, laborers, farm hands, boys, waiters, coachmen, grinders, etc., to register for situations, steamboats, railroads, &c., get their choice hand. Office open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Southern REGISTRY AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts. Do you want help or know of any? 19 d3w

WANTED—10 GOOD DRESS-MAKERS—Immediately, and several apprentices, at No. 377 Fourth st.

WANTED—BOARDERS — Furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a pleasant part of the city. Address, with the terms, S. O., Postoffice. ad dd

WANTED—WASHER AND IRONER—A white woman, thoroughly competent and with satisfactory references, can obtain a good place by applying at No. 66 East Broadway. ad dd

WANTED—TO SELL OR TRADE FOR SOUTHERN OR WESTERN LANDS—The rights of a valuable patent, staple as flour; an article used in every family, and requires but a small capital to start in manufacturing. For further particulars, call or address 344 Fourth st. for the next seven days, and be seen. ad dd

WANTED—WOOL CARDER—A good Roll Carder can obtain a situation by address or call. S. BATEIS, Sayers' Depot, Ky. ad dd

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-CLASS HANDS, at Western Tobacco Factory. Apply to the OHIO FALLS CAN CO., Jeffersonville, Ind. ad dtf

WANTED—SITUATION—As teacher, by a competent young lady, in some country family; or would assist in light housework. Address A. DUCY, WALTERS, Henderson, Ky. ad dtf

WANTED—RAGS AND TALLOW—The highest price paid for hides and tallow at No. 19 East Market street. Also, a good wood stretch. Always on hand a quantity of green salts, which I will sell cheap. JAMES A. HOLT, agent.

WANTED—TO LEARN—I will buy for cash the navy revolver, Remington army and navy revolver, Colt's army revolver, Sharp's sporting rifle or carbine. Barry Sheldon rifles. Any person at a distance having any of the above for sale will write me and them to me by express, and I will send them by express the money for them. Examine my card in Post Office of JUL. WILLMAN, 134 Third street, Louisville, Ky. ad dtf

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—The advertiser having $5,000 desires to obtain an interest in some established manufacturing business, or would like to address with real name and full particulars, "M. C.," Courier-Journal office. ad dtf

WANTED—200 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, for a good girl at once. All capable, respectable females with good recommendations can obtain good situations free. N. B.—A lady superintends the Female Department. no6 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—We are authorized to employ an agent for the Ohio Falls district on a valuable patent improvement in woolen machinery. Parties successfully canvassing for it last month or may make favorable arrangements, if they give good reference. Call at our office, 121 West Main st. WILKES & DILLINGHAM. ad dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—The Security Life Insurance Company wishes to engage several city and travelling agents. Liberal inducements will be made with competent men. Apply at 1091 West Main street. ad dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best family knitting machine ever invented. Will knit 30,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Cincinnati, O. ad dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—In every county in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee and Ohio to sell Whitcomb's "Little Excelsior" COOK STOVE & RANGE. Address WHITCOMB & SCOW & TYLER, New Albany, Ind. ad dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—$6 A DAY—To male and female agents, to introduce the Celebrated Improved Lightning Sewing Machines. Stitch alike on both sides; will sew, hem, fell, stitch, bind, braid, cord, tuck and gather in the most perfect manner. All others are infringements, and will be prosecuted according to law. All persons using or selling them are liable to arrest and imprisonment. Full particulars free. Address as above, Cleveland, Ohio. 19 d3w

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Insurance Company of Missouri, desire the services of a few travelling agents on liberal terms. Address, with reference, JOHN M. KRUTZ, President, at Crescent Foundry, Ferguson, Mo. ad dtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—RETAIL DRUG STORE—One of the best in the city. Address, C. C., Postoffice. ad dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—The desirable brick residence on corner Main and Wenzel; contains 7 rooms, cellar, cistern and lot; in first class condition. Apply to J. B. SPEED, at Louisville Cement Company's office. ad dtf

FOR SALE—WATCHES AND PLATED JEWELRY—Wholesale. C. C. HUTCHINSON, 99½ Fifth st. ad dtf

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—On the west side of Fourth street, between Breckinridge and Jefferson streets. Also, my residence on the north side of Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, containing 9 rooms, besides bathroom, cellar, cistern, stable and carriage-house. Also, my residence on Fourth street, between Jefferson and Chestnut streets, containing 9 rooms, (can be put into 2 rooms); excellent cellar under the house, and cistern. Also, my residence on Main street, between Barret and Hancock streets, containing 9 rooms, besides bathroom, cellar, cistern, stable and carriage-house

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1869.

Arrival and Closing of Mails.

Arrives A. M.	Arrives P. M.		Closes A. M.	Closes P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern Mail	12:30 M.	12:30
[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Louis Mail	12:30 M.	12:30
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ind. & Chicago	12:30 M.	12:30
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nash., Memp. and Southern Mails	......	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Frank., Lex. and Way Mails	......	[illegible]
[illegible]	......	Louis. and Bardstown R. R. Mails	......	2:45
......	[illegible]	Louis. and Crab Orchard Br. R. Mails	......	12:00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Louis. and Cin. Mailboat Mails	[illegible]	......
......	......	Louis. and Evans. Mailboat Mails. LVS. TU., WED., FR., AND SAT.	......	8:30
......	[illegible]	New Lib. and Jeff. Shawneetown Stage Route. LVS. MON., WED. AND SAT.	12:30 M.	12:00
......	[illegible]	Taylorsville and Bloomfield stage. LVS. TU., THU. AND SAT.	......	12:00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shelbyville Mail	......	12:00
......	......	Cin. and Atlantic Post. Car. comprising N. Ca., Cin., Mad., Mad., and Ch.	......	5:00

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Nashville Railroad.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Nashville and Memphis Mail	1:55 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
Nashville and Memphis Express	6:45 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Crab Orchard Express	1:40 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
Bardstown Accommodation	9:35 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	11:40 A. M.	6:40 A. M.
Lexington	6:25 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
Accommodation	8:40 A. M.	5:30 P. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Arrive.	Depart.
9:40 A. M., daily.	9:40 A. M., daily ex. Sund'y
[illegible] daily exc't Sun.	[illegible] P. M., daily.
[illegible] Mon.	5:45 P. M., daily ex. Sund'y

On Saturday a train leaves at 7:30 P. M., and on Sunday at 7:00 P. M., for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

THE NEWS.

Strawberries are selling in New York at $10 a quart.

A Florence letter says that Ristori will visit this country again next spring.

The official majority of Nathan Cole, Radical Mayor elect of St. Louis, is 3,868.

A census of Evansville, just completed, gives a population of 25,988. The females are 271 in excess.

The health of the Prince Imperial of France is reported to be very feeble. Physicians have no hopes of his recovery.

The execution of Eaton for the murder of Timothy Heenan took place at 1 o'clock in Philadelphia yesterday.

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad was sold yesterday at Monticello, White county. The bondholders of the road were the purchasers.

The track of the Desmoines Valley railroad was laid across the bridge at Desmoines, Iowa, on Wednesday. The road will be pushed West as fast as possible.

A German actress, Madame Olga Van Pitterduff, committed suicide in San Francisco Wednesday night. Grief for the death of her husband was the cause.

Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, is in Chicago. He has entirely recovered from the injuries received at the recent railroad accident.

Gen. W. A. Nichols, Adjutant General of the Military Division of the Mississippi, died in St. Louis yesterday morning, after an illness of two or three weeks.

The Republican candidate for Governor of Rhode Island was elected by 2,300 majority. The Senate stands twenty-six Republicans to seven Democrats; House six Republicans to twelve Democrats.

The consecration of Rev. Fred. D. Huntington, D. D., Bishop of the diocese of Central New York, took place in Boston yesterday in Emanuel Church, in presence of a large audience, with impressive service.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary yesterday snubbed the President by recommending that the consideration of his message in regard to Virginia and Mississippi be postponed until the first Monday in December.

In consequence of rain yesterday morning the promised speech of Ex-President Johnson in Nashville was postponed until to-morrow, much to the disappointment of thousands who had come from a distance to hear him.

A Republican convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the 3d Illinois district in place of Hon. E. B. Washburne, will meet at Freeport on the 25th of May. There are about fifteen or eighteen aspirants for the place.

Early yesterday morning, at Peoria, Ill., a fire was discovered in the round-house of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad. The building and two locomotives were entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at $60,000; insured mostly in Chicago offices.

Michael and Mary Wall had a family fight at their home in Brooklyn, New York, Wednesday night. Mary threw a kerosene lamp at her husband, nearly fracturing his skull. The lamp broke, the kerosene exploded and set fire to her clothes, and she was fatally burned.

The trial of Capt. E. O. Patterson, in Memphis, for alleged complicity in the Dickens tragedy, some weeks since, resulted yesterday in his being held in $20,000 for his appearance at the Criminal Court to answer the charge of hiring men to assassinate Dickens, and in attempting which, two negroes, who were working for Dickens, were killed.

Twitchell, who was to have been hung in Philadelphia yesterday was found dead in his cell yesterday morning. He is supposed to have committed suicide by poison furnished by his friends. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning he was left by Rev. Mr. Brinkerhoff and two Catholic priests, and at 5 was found dead.

An amendment to the bill in relation to bridges across the Ohio river was reported in the Senate yesterday by the Committee on Post Roads, to the effect that if the Board of Engineers shall report that any of the bridges now constructed are material obstacles to navigation said bridges shall be reconstructed in conformity to their report.

The Pensacola (West Florida) Commercial announces the commencement of operations on the railroad to Pensacola, near Molino, and states that the parties are at present engaged in getting out cross-ties, bridge timbers, etc. The editor says the operations are not on a very large scale, it is true, but give hope that the long and weary waiting will end some time.

The Franklin (La.) Banner says new buildings, new fences, newly inclosed fields, new carts and plows, new skiffs and new faces can be seen along the whole line of the Teche, from New Iberia to its mouth. And the work which is destined in a few years to make our parish outstrip its former fame and greatness has but just commenced.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter says: "The farmers are complaining bitterly of the bad faith of a great many of the negroes, who pay no respect whatever to the written contracts they enter into. The employer suffers not only an annoyance, but often a serious loss by hands leaving him at a moment's warning. Those who act in this way should be made to suffer for it, and not a dollar ought to be paid to them. Let there be some concerted action on the part of the farmers and we will soon obviate the difficulty."

On the 8th of May the stockholders of the Michigan Southern Railroad are to meet in Chicago and vote on the question of consolidation with the Lake Shore road, extending from Toledo to Erie. The directors of the two roads have voted unanimously in favor of the arrangement. It is believed the Buffalo and Erie Railroad will enter into some arrangement. The entire length of the combined roads would be 540 miles, and adding branches about 900 miles, with a capital of $53,000,000.

On Wednesday night two brothers named Montgomery and Byron Leach murdered a young man named Price, at a singing school in Liberty township, Adams county, Ill., one hundred miles southeast of Quincy. The two Leaches went to the singing school and asked for the teacher. He refused to go to the door. Price went out and was instantly stabbed several times by both of the Leaches, and died at once. The murderers fled. The tragedy was the result of an old family feud.

A warrant was issued in Chicago on Wednesday, but was not served, for the arrest of the Rev. James A. Marshall, Catholic priest, pastor of St. Boniface church in that city, on a charge of forgery. It is said Mr. Marshall forged the name of his predecessor, Rev. Mr. Albert, to express receipts, thereby receiving a quantity of wine, grapes, &c., intended for the latter gentleman, and appropriating them to his own use. It was expected the warrant would be served yesterday.

The earnings of the North Missouri railroad for the year ending February 28th were $1,681,612. The length of the road is three hundred and sixty miles, including the main line to the Iowa State line and the west branch from Moberly to Kansas City. It is also operating two or three short intersection roads, which increase the total number of miles to four hundred and nine. The liabilities of the road are: Capital stock, $7,731,0.0; first mortgage bonds, $6,000,000; second mortgage bonds, $4,000,000; total, $17,-731,000.

The Indiana Legislature convened in special session at Indianapolis at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. None of the newly-elected members appeared to be qualified, and there being no quorum both Houses adjourned without transacting any business. Previous to the adjournment of the Senate a free discussion was indulged in. Senator Stein, Republican, of Lafayette, took the ground that if the newly-elected members failed to qualify, in the five days allowed them by the constitution, those who remain at their posts must be regarded as the Legislature, two-thirds of which shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. He argued that this view alone could save the State from anarchy and ruin. The members who have not qualified are the same members who resigned during the regular session and have been re-elected. Both parties held a caucus yesterday morning. The Democrats claim that their course at the last session has been indorsed by the people and the re-elected members refuse to qualify unless the Republicans bind themselves not to bring forward the negro suffrage question during the special session. The Republicans refused to make any pledges.

THE CITY.

Educational Mass Meeting.

An educational mass meeting will be held at 7 o'clock this evening in the Methodist church, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. Addresses will be delivered.

Sprinklers.

The sprinkling carts are beginning to appear upon our principal streets, much to the relief of dust-ridden shopmen and pedestrians. These showery vehicles afford one of the most enjoyable luxuries that we have in summer time.

Two Sessions Per Day.

Since Monday last the city schools have been holding two sessions daily, instead of one, as during the winter months. As yet the hour is a little too bright and early for most of the pupils, but it will soon come natural to them.

Ex-President Johnson's Speech.

We regret that we are unable to publish this morning the speech of Ex-President Johnson at Nashville, as promised. On account of the inclemency of the weather the delivery of the speech has been postponed until to-morrow, and we will therefore present it in Sunday's paper.

Public School Property.

There are eighteen public school buildings in Louisville, the total value of which is $552,100. In addition to these a new building has been authorized for the Sixth ward and will be erected this year, at a cost of $50,000, making a grand aggregate of school property worth $602,100.

Broadway Baptist Church.

This new religious body, an offshoot of the Walnut-street Baptist church, is now thoroughly organized, with George C. Lorimer pastor. In a week or so, it is reported, the chapel on the new grounds on Broadway will be ready for occupancy, and the congregation will meet there for regular worship. The main building will not be finished until next spring.

Fire.

Last evening at 9¼ o'clock the fire alarm sounded from box 34, and the engines turned out promptly to the scene, on Jackson street, between Kentucky and Mechanic. The untenanted frame cottage, said to have been formerly occupied by a woman of questionable character, might have been saved had there been a good supply of water. As it was, the promptitude of the engines availed nothing.

Building Prospects.

As yet, only a few new building contracts have been entered upon, but the unfinished work, public and private, is going on actively. The architects have under consideration a goodly number of plans, and the builders are hopeful. Altogether, the prospect is indicative of a busy season in this important branch of industry. Another month, and the spirit of improvement will have developed in earnest.

The Revenue Collectorship.

The appointment of Col. Buckner to succeed Mr. Speed as Revenue Collector displaces one of the most upright and efficient officials of the government service in this locality. Mr. Speed is universally recognized as a courteous gentleman and a capable and faithful public servant. If Col. Buckner succeeds in discharging the duties of the position with the success which has attended the administration which he follows, and if he goes out of office with hands as clean as those of Mr. Speed, he may consider himself fortunate.

A Glass Flute.

One of the rarest musical instruments in the city is in possession of Mr. W. B. Tarr, on Main street. It is a fine French cut-glass flute, beautifully mounted with solid silver, bearing the inscription "C. Laurent, a Paris. 1818—Brevete." The flute was bought by a gentleman of Savannah, Ga., when quite a young man traveling in Europe. By the vicissitudes of the late war he was obliged to sell it, and Mr. Tarr became the lucky purchaser. Like the Cremona violin, this flute improves with age. Its tone is now as soft and sweet as ever pleased the ear or touched the heart.

Police Work.

The commitments to the jail and station-houses yesterday were as follows: Jail—William Kates (colored), remanded by order of the Circuit Court on the charge of bigamy. First-street station—Ben Algus and John Algus, uncle and nephew, charged with stealing chairs from the factory of Long & Brothers; Albert Pearsall, a deserter. Clay street—Jennie Davis, felony; John Bond, drunk and disorderly; Robert E. Lee, a blind man, suspected of felony. The latter individual was greatly distressed about Jennie Davis, whom he called upon and strove to release from durance vile. He was held as a suspected accomplice of the girl.

A Charge Dismissed.

By a reference to our reports of the doings in the Circuit Court of yesterday it will be seen that the information and suspicions in relation to Mrs. Ratcliff at the time of her arrest, some time ago, were altogether erroneous. So far from their being correct, we are informed that Mrs. R. has always borne and still bears an irreproachable character for good demeanor.

On call of the case of the "Commonwealth vs. Ratcliff yesterday in the Circuit Court, our worthy Commonwealth's Attorney stated that no case could be made out against the defendant, and he therefore moved the entry of a *nolle prosequi*, which was done, and the case is finally disposed of.

Arrest of Two Thieves.

Yesterday morning about 8½ o'clock officer William White arrested two men, Philip Argus and his son, for stealing a number of unfinished chairs from their employer—Isaac Long. It appears that Mr. Long had missed, from time to time, articles of this description from his establishment, and, having good reason to suspect the parties above-named as being connected with the theft, officer White searched their residence, on the corner of Preston and Chestnut streets, and found a number of chairs stowed away under the bed, and other evidences of criminality about the premises, when he took the thieves into custody and lodged them in the First-street station. They will make their appearance in court this morning.

Personal.

Prof. Wm. Plato, we learn, is engaged in the preliminary steps for a series of brilliant vocal and instrumental concerts, to be given in the course of the next month. The best professional and amateur talent is to be secured, and music-lovers may look forward to something original and charming.

Maj. John Downey, a veteran Democrat and a gentleman of very decided capacity and ability, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, subject to the action of a convention if one is held.

The paragraph we published some days since that H. M. McCarty would start a paper at Mt. Vernon, was a "goak" of the Lebanon Clarion. Mr. McCarty expects to go into the newspaper business shortly, but not at Mt. Vernon.

Frank Hagan, Esq., the City Attorney elect, has been officiating in the City Court for the last day or two, on account of the absence of W. G. Reasor, Esq., whose term expires on the 15th instant.

We are indebted to Mr. Wm. J. Kinsella, just from New York, for full files of papers from that city and all along the route, in advance of the mail.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the City Council.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by President Wm. F. Duerson.

The standing committees for the ensuing term were appointed by the chair, and are as follows:

Finance—McAteer, Tapp, and Long.
Revision—Coke, Jefferson, and Walling.
Streets, Eastern District—Vissman, Gray and O'Connor.
Streets, Western District—Fuller, Walling, and Walton.
Taverns, E. D.—German, Orrill and Jones.
Taverns, W. D.—La Rue, Fulton and Jenkins.
Gas and Water—Brobston, Dix and Tapp.
Fire Department—Long, Fulton and Jefferson.
Police—Jones, Coke and McDermott.
Public Works—McCullough, Clemmons and Dix.
Wharf—Jefferson, Walton and German.
Contracts—German, LaRue and McAteer.
Hospitals—Tapp, O'Connor and Orrill.
Courthouse and Court Buildings—Sacksteder, Brobston and Fulton.
Workhouse—O'Connor, German and Coke.
Education—Clemmons, Sacksteder, and LaRue.
Almshouse—Walling, Jenkins, and Vissman.
Printing—Jenkins, McAteer, and McCullough.
Grievances—McDermott, Clemmons, and Gray.
Elections—Gray, Coke, and Walling.
Cemeteries—Fulton, McCullough, and Fuller.
Bonds—Gray, Long, and Walton.
Assessments—Dix, McDermott, and Brobston.
Health—Orrill, Walling, and German.
Railroads—Dix, Vissman, and Long.
Sewers, E. D.—O'Connor, Jones, and Sacksteder.
Sewers, W. D.—Walton, Fuller, and Dix.

A communication from the Mayor in reference to the Commercial Convention to be held during the month, at Memphis, Tennessee, was read and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The bonds of Messrs. Bowles & Shelley, Street Inspectors elect for the present year, were submitted and referred to the Committee on Bonds.

The joint committee appointed at the last meeting to consider the action of the Mayor in issuing certificates of election to the recently elected city officers, reported, concurring in the action of the Mayor. An opinion from the City Attorney was read, in which it was stated that the committee were not legally qualified to discharge the duty assigned them, pending the consideration of which the City Attorney submitted an ordinance in relation to newly-elected city officers, which is intended to obviate all difficulties in the future. J. Guthrie Coke offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the opinion of the City Attorney in reference to the legality of the newly-elected city officers. Further consideration of the subject was deferred until the next meeting.

PETITIONS.

A petition was read and referred to an appropriate committee instructing the Mayor to return to the Louisville and Shelbyville Turnpike Company all property, franchises, notes, etc., demanding in return all of the city obligations given in the transactions of its purchase, and to cancel the whole matter by burning, in the presence of the City Treasurer, the notes and bonds of the city, if returned; if not, the Mayor was instructed to sue or institute proper legal proceedings at once looking to their recovery and the annulment of the whole transaction.

A petition was read and referred to the Committee on Gas and Water in relation to placing water plugs in the Preston street market-house, at a cost not exceeding one hundred dollars.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution was read authorizing the Mayor to advertise for bids to construct three hydrants on the Bardstown pike, which was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

A resolution was adopted for a joint session of the two boards at the next meeting, at 9 o'clock, to elect certain city officers, after which the Council adjourned to meet next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Card from Major Jno. Downey.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

HOBBS' DEPOT, Jefferson Co., Ky.

Announce me as a candidate, at the ensuing election, to represent this county at the next Legislature, subject to the action of the convention, should one be held to make nominations.

Respectfully, JNO. DOWNEY.

CITY FEATURES.

How Dr. Jones Cures Ozoena.

[Extract of a Letter.]

LIBERTY, KY., April 3, 1869.

DR. JONES—*Dear Sir:* I am happy to inform you of the complete cure of the oppressive disease in my nose for which you gave me treatment four weeks ago. I would not be and suffer twelve years again as I did for the world. Use any portion of this letter as you wish.

HENRY J. HAMMOND.

☞ All those having old Spencer carbines or rifles, and Henry rifles for sale, as also Colt's army or navy revolvers, would do well to read the advertisement of Jul. Wellman, under the head of "wanted." He also offers for sale watches and chains of every description at one-half the regular prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. George Kennan's Lecture.

"Our Life in Siberia" is a novelty as a lecture, and an entertaining and pleasing one at that. In view of the interest which usually attaches itself to a lecture upon a comparatively unknown country, the audience which was assembled in Masonic Temple last evening might be considered, numerically speaking, as an evidence of the want of taste on the part of many people of our large city, were it not the fact that the greater portion of those who were present constituted one of the most brilliant and appreciative audiences which it is seldom the fortune of an individual to address.

Mr. Kennan is a young man, who, as a member of the Russian expedition which in 1864 penetrated the depths of Siberian regions, has experience as a traveler and the eye of a close observer of men and things. It is to be regretted that his party did not pass entirely through Siberia and out to the very gates of the capital of the Moscowites. However, his narra ion of that eventful journey was replete with instruction, and at times was highly amusing, such as cannot be found in books heretofore published concerning that country. From the time he introduced his audience to the little fisherman settlement of Petropaulski the interest of all present at Masonic Temple was absorbed to the extent that he found it an easy matter to carry his audience with him in imagination across desert wastes of almost limitless snow; through valleys that rival the fascinations of the far-famed Yosemite; around mountain summits that are purple and red and golden and grand under the Aurora Borealis, and back again on his return trip to the ship which bore him and his companions from the sound of the farewell gun of the sorrowing natives to the golden gate of San Francisco.

Forepaugh's Menagerie and Circus.

This combination will appear here on May 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. It is, without doubt, the grandest affair, both in the extent and variety of its collection of animals, and the magnitude of its proportions, that has ever been placed on exhibition in the State. Mr. Adam Forepaugh, the manager and proprietor of the establishment, has spared neither time, pains nor money to place his great aggregation of attractions on a standard, in point of excellence and superiority, absolutely beyond anything of the kind ever before attempted, while his strict adherence to the rule which he adopted from the beginning, viz., of advertising nothing but what he is competent to fulfill and perform, has conspired to rank him first in the catalogue of the "managerial fraternity" in the tented field. One peculiar feature of the combination which gives it credit and eclat abroad, is the fact that it gives the best of satisfaction and is highly commended by the public press. The Cleveland Herald says:

This is not a show of mere glittering generalities, but a solid and substantial accumulation on a magnificently grand basis of twenty-five elegantly decorated cages, filled with the choicest excerpts from the kingdom of animated life in all parts of the world, besides elephants, camels, and dromedaries of the finest specimens we have ever beheld. The circus and menagerie are given in separate apartments, which very materially enhances the interest of both. Romeo is claimed to be, and no doubt is, the largest elephant ever exhibited in America. The circus is good; the animal show extraordinary. Altogether it is the finest thing ever seen in Cleveland. No person should fail to witness these gigantic exhibitions.

Our reporter from Lexington reports the advertising establishment in that city yesterday, and that the mirrored bill car created as much of a sensation as an ordinary show would have done. This company is now on a tour through the central portion of our State.

A Constellation of Brilliant S ars.

At Dan. Castello's mammoth circus and menagerie, you will see Dan., himself, as clown; the talented members of the wonderful Brazilian family; Theodore Batchelder, the great protean artist; Sparks, the strongest man in the world; Henry Bailey, the unrivaled acrobat, besides a large auxiliary force too numerous to mention here.

Among the dumb stars you will see Jenny Lind, the performing elephant, and her interesting baby, Dixie, the wonderful and beautiful "Harte beast," the lively gray spring bok, the Abyssinean nil ghau, the mountain ibex, besides a large herd of lions, tigers, and hyenas that will roar and growl for themselves. All this under one canvas and for one price.

The great Dan. will appear as clown to-day at his show on East and Walnut. In that, as in everything else, he is unapproachable.

Dan. Castello's Great Combination Show will enter the city this morning in a grand cavalcade, headed by the golden chariot. The beautiful horses, the gorgeous costumes of their riders, and the decorated cages of trained animals, present one of the most beautiful spectacles ever seen upon the street. After passing along our principal streets this model show will halt at the corner of East and Walnut streets and erect its mammoth tents. Two grand exhibitions will be given to-day, the first this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M., and the other at night, commencing at 7½ o'clock. For further and full particulars see advertisement in another column.

Remember that at Dan. Castello's mammoth show, which opens to-day at East and Walnut, you can see two shows, each unrivaled in its line, and for one price.

John Robinson's Circus and Menagerie.

We are glad to chronicle the fact that this mammoth concern makes its advent here next Monday, making one of its grandest gratuitous processions in the morning at ten o'clock, and performing in the afternoon of the same day, and continuing for three days, giving two performances daily. The fact that Mr. Robinson has been so extensively patronized that his large three centre pole canvas has not been of sufficient capacity to hold the audiences daily assembled in Cincinnati, is an indorsement that he should be proud of.

The bareback riding of *la belle* Cordelia, the woman-wonder, has elicited the applause of admiring audiences, and is only equaled by the beautiful menage act of Mons. Franconi, assisted by his superior dancing horses, "Gray Eagle" and "Stonewall." Master Frank, in his somersault performance, with M'lle Frances, the great scenic *artiste*, make up an entertainment, aided by a host of efficient auxiliaries, which is not surpassed in the world.

The menagerie is the largest, most complete, and select on the continent, and embraces many rare specimens from animated nature never before seen in this country. All who desire to see a first-class collection should attend the series of exhibitions promised by the "veteran showman," John Robinson, commencing next Monday afternoon, and continuing for three days.

The Opera House.

This evening Professor Eugene Doeblin, a magician of high reputation, makes his first appearance, and performs a number of feats pertaining to the art of necromancy. Professor Doeblin has given entertainments in the Eastern and Western cities with marked success.

In addition, the dramatic company play the "Factory Girl," a domestic drama replete with interest.

To-morrow the usual matinee will be given. Professor Doeblin will appear in conjunction with the company.

On Monday next the famed Worrell sisters are announced to commence an engagement.

JOHN G. BAXTER.

He Declines to Contest the Late Election.

We have received the following communication from John G. Baxter, Esq., with the request that we lay it before the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Since the election on Saturday last many friends and supporters have desired me to contest the election because of the alleged frauds practiced against me. My first impression was to yield to their wishes, but upon mature reflection I have concluded not to contest, especially as it would involve the city in confusion and litigation.

I have too much interest in the welfare of Louisville by any act of mine to increase her already heavy liabilities. I am satisfied that my defeat was brought about by fraud and misrepresentation. Upon an examination of the poll-books it is found that many of them are irregular, if not illegal. To those friends and supporters who stood by me in the canvass I tender my warmest thanks, and hope that our city may continue to prosper.

I am yours, &c.,
JOHN G. BAXTER.

April 8th, 1869.

With this we hope the controversy will end, but we cannot allow the occasion to pass without a brief reference to the suggestions which are called up by the note of Mr. Baxter.

We have never witnessed a canvass where so much personal injustice was done a candidate as was shown Mr. Baxter. All manner of charges were brought against him, and, though disproved, they were not withdrawn. No man was ever freer of illegitimate alliances than he was. He is an active, straightforward man—would have made us an efficient Mayor—and we think the city will have reason to regret his defeat.

But, looking at it in a party spirit, what good has the Democratic party experienced? None at all. Its unity has been broken and its organization impaired to no purpose. All that we said during the canvass has come true, and the day is not far distant when the universal sentiment among Democrats will bear us out in this conclusion.

A. P. Harcourt, Esq., for the Legislature.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

TAYLORSVILLE, SPENCER CO., KY., April 7, 1869.

When taking into consideration the important measures which will be presented at the next Legislature of Kentucky, we deem it our right as well as our duty to look around for a standard-bearer for the Bullitt and Spencer Democracy in the person of Ashton P. Harcourt, Esq., than whom there are none more reliable or worthy the confidence of the masses of the people. We therefore call upon Mr. Harcourt to respond to a call on him to become a candidate for the lower branch of the State Legislature, and he will be supported by many voters.

SPENCER COUNTY.

☞ The scandal against the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the British army, is not of a private nature merely, but connects the Duke with flagrant abuses of the power of patronage. It is rumored that certain facts in connection with the matter have been laid before the chief adviser of the crown, and that the first move toward inquiry may possibly be in the shape of a motion in the House of Commons for a return of the appointments, pay, salaries, pensions, and allowances held by the individual in question.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, April 8.

Three cases of disorderly conduct were before his Honor Judge Craig, the first of which, Hannah Naughton, was discharged. The two other cases, however, were of an aggravated character. It appears that Mary Ann Dunn is a somewhat aged person, hailing from Shepherdsville, and in her company was a girl some 16 years of age. This couple were arrested in a negro shanty, on the levee, under suspicious circumstances. They were each fined $3 and committed to the workhouse for three months.

Andrew Hall, of Memphis, Ind., and a blacksmith by trade, came to this city after vermillion paint, but by some mistake he purchased an overdose of "benzine," and was found by the police intoxicated and in a wooden fish-box on the wharf. Inasmuch as he made a frank statement and begged hard, he was discharged.

Maggie Mitchell, who, by the way, is not the Maggie of dramatic fame, was brought into court on the charge of having stolen a gold ring and other articles from J. F. Spanager. She was held over for trial and will make her second appearance to-morrow.

Zach Freeman, a dusky youth, and Kate Williams, a white Desdemona, appeared to answer a charge of fornication. The Judge suspended the case to await the action of the grand jury.

Peter Kaufman, a German about 30 or 35 years of age, was found by Officer White on the street, talking to himself, and with pieces of paper and a lot of old rags in his hands. The poor man had just been serving a term in the workhouse, and, in accordance with the testimony of the keeper of that institution and the finding of an impaneled jury, he was sent to the lunatic asylum for treatment.

The case of Ed. and John Sales, summoned on forfeiture was continued, as was that of Margaret Hughes, arrested on a peace warrant by Thomas Naughton.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth against the Louisville and Cane Run Plank Road Company—indictment for permitting a chartered road to be unfit for public travel. The jury, after hearing the evidence, instructions of the court, and arguments of counsel, returned a verdict of not guilty.

A number of cases were continued.

No indictments were returned.

Commonwealth against Charles Beirack—indictment for permitting a fence to run across a public road. In this case a jury was impaneled and the evidence heard. The trial will be resumed to-day.

In the case of Wm. Johnson, of color, convicted several days ago of embezzlement, a motion in arrest of judgment was made.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

No cases were tried yesterday. The following cases are on to-day's docket, viz:

Louisville and Brownsboro Turnpike Company vs. Charles Obst.
Same vs. N. Kempf.
Same vs. H. Hostetter.
Same vs. Ph. Huser.
Thomas Quigley vs. Stephen H. Rudd.
A. O. Finley vs. Gans & Kampt.
Shelbyville and Louisville Turnpike Road Company vs. city of Louisville.
Same vs. Same.

UNITED STATES COURT.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

In the case of Pat. Kelly, fined $800 for assaulting and beating a negro, the motion for a new trial was overruled, and an execution issued on the judgment.

BANKRUPTCY.

Wm. E. Hughes and J. H. Bowman on yesterday filed their petition for adjudication in bankruptcy.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, April 9.

Mayor Poindexter intends recommending the City Council to pass an ordinance forbidding persons from setting dogs to fighting.

The Ohio Falls' Car Works yesterday got out two fine passenger coaches for the Louisville and Cincinnati railroad.

Rev. R. L. Howe will preach at the Christian church in Jeffersonville next Sunday morning and evening. Subject at 7½ P. M., "Future Judgment."

It was reported on the streets yesterday that Mr. G. W. Twoomey had received information from Washington that he would in a few days be appointed postmaster of Jeffersonville.

Capt. Dwyer and Jonathan Theckstun are the two latest independent candidates for City Marshal. There are now six Richmonds in the field.

John McDermott and Pat. Dwyer were both before his Honor Mayor Poindexter yesterday morning. McDermott was fined $12 40 for disorderly conduct. Mr. Dwyer was dismissed, as no ordinance could be found declaring dog-fighting an offence against the peace and dignity of the State.

Mr. A. T. Wood, of North Madison, Indiana, left the house of his brother, in Jeffersonville, Indiana, on the 11th of March, with the intention of going to Louisville, saying he would be back in a day or two, but has not been heard from since. He is about fifty years of age, dark eyes and hair, beard unshaved. Any information left at this office concerning him will be thankfully received by his family. Western and Southern papers are requested to copy.

An attempt was made to hold a meeting in the Fourth ward on Wednesday night, to nominate two councilmen, but failed for lack of place to hold it, and members to attend it. The call was made without the authority of the Executive Committee. The parties have set Saturday night as the time. The meeting is to be held in the engine house on Chestnut street. A member of the committee desires it stated that if the meeting is held before the call from the Democratic Executive Committee, its action will not be binding on any member of the party.

Mr. Gordon, Assistant Engineer of the branch line of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, from North Vernon to this city, arrived here a few days ago for the purpose of running a new line of approach through our streets to the Ohio river. This is in consequence of the high figures at which property is held by the owners on Broadway, and because on the line heretofore designated the "Jeff" road would be crossed three times within the city limits. It is now proposed to run down Canal street (the grade of which is much better adapted to the track of the road) to the bank of the river. Mr. Thos. D. Lowett, Chief Engineer of the road, was in the city yesterday. He states that most of the iron of the road will be brought to Jeffersonville, and that the laying of the iron will begin at this point.

At the Catholic Fair, on Wednesday, the following parties were lucky in the raffling: Joseph Bowman, a box of cigars; E. V. Ross, a bottle of Catawba; Miss Maggie Burke, a fine butter-knife; Mike O'Brian, a set of jewelry; Miss Ellen Naughton, a holy-water fount; David Driscoll, a gold-headed cane; Mrs. Carroll, a small set of furniture; Mrs. Slattery, a beautiful picture; Miss Florence Lyon, a silver goblet; Mrs. J. B. Merriwether, a pair of fine-worked slippers. The attendance was much better than any previous night, and with the increase of numbers came additional good cheer. Friday and Saturday are the last two nights, and, of course, our young folks, desirous of passing a pleasant evening and helping the church, will avail themselves before the opportunity passes away.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, April 9.

Captain J. B. Ford has been announced as an independent candidate for councilman.

Mr. Geo. D. Lyman, Secretary of the St. Louis and New Albany railroad, goes to the railroad meeting at Corydon to-morrow.

Marshal Thos. Akers was expected to return from Lawrence county last evening, but failed to arrive.

It is said James G. Harrison will be appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue in this county. Col. D. C. Thomas will continue to reside in Salem.

The New Albany and Salem Railroad was bought at Monticello, White county, Ind., by G. L. Schuyler for the bondholders. Price $100,000.

The prospective appointment of Dr. D. W. Voyles, as postmaster, does not go down well with Republicans of New Albany, because he is comparatively a stranger.

Officer Rager on Wednesday night arrested three mischievous negro boys who have been for some time annoying the residents on Upper Eighth street. Mayor Hart lectured them on the evils of immorality and let them go.

Josiah Given, Esq., County Recorder, lost his little son Milo, aged five years, on Wednesday, by congestion of the brain. The funeral takes place from Mr. Given's residence at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Presbytery of the New School Presbyterian church convened in the Presbyterian church at the corner of Spring and Upper Ninth streets. The exercises were exclusively devotional. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph Sadd, of Louisville. The Presbytery convenes at 9 o'clock this morning, and will enter upon the business to come before it.

FORNEY ON JOHNSON.

He Smites the Hand he Fawned Upon.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Andrew Johnson has been humbling himself before the people of Knoxville. He went there for purposes of self-exaltation, but, as usual, his lips prove his abasement. His speech is not even a respectable jabber. It lacks the coherency of a school-boy, and has all the incongruities of an idiot. It were charity to call his ailment phrenitic rather than vertebral. After dividing the powers of the Government into three heads, he does not even revert to the duties of either, but indulges in his stereotyped billingsgate respecting one of them. The nearer it approaches unanimity in its deliberations and enactments the more danger he sees in its existence. He meanly taunts the negroes with having set them free, yet makes himself their equal by showing them that he is a slave. He glories in the fact that his reputation is unstained with the blood of either enemy or friend, and in the next breath vents his spleen upon the bondholders, "who never shed a drop of blood." What is a virtue in him is damnable in them. But he caps the climax of the occasion and exhibits the inward promptings of the whole man by the blasphemous imprecation: "I would to God that the Government had not had the credit to borrow a dollar to carry on the war." Much as the nation has suffered from the presence in high places of this seditious monster, it is just beginning to learn his true character. While an incumbent of office there was some inducement to conceal his hypocrisy, but now the fear of stultification and disgrace has no longer any terrors for him. Though the people endured the tortures of his Presidency for nearly four years, they may well rejoice at what they have escaped at his hands.

☞ A mysterious murder has been committed at St. Denis, a village outside of Paris. A young printer separated from his wife a few years after their marriage. The latter went to reside with a married man in a neighboring town. Sometime afterward, this man, with his wife and the "separated," returned to St. Denis, and pitched their tents. The printer was reconciled to his wife, and during the week invited some comrades to celebrate the reunion over a champagne dinner. After the guests departed, a fight ensued, and the printer was carried to bed senseless, and stabbed in fourteen places. Next day his wife and her female friend put all their "wardrobe glories on," to enjoy themselves in Paris. It was observed to them that they ought not to leave the wounded man alone. It was no matter; when they returned at eight o'clock the poor printer was dead. A pan of charcoal was found at the foot of his bed. As the invalid could not arrange the apparatus for self-destruction, justice suspected the two women did it, and has had them arrested.

KENTUCKY STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Fourteenth Annual Meeting.

[Reported for the Courier-Journal.]

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—MORNING SESSION.

The society met at 8½ o'clock, President Pawling in the chair.

Drs. Murphy, Blackman, Williams, Carson, and Mussey, of Cincinnati, at present guests of the society, were introduced by Dr. L. Beecher Todd, of Lexington.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Two lengthy reports by Dr. T. E. Jenkins from the Committee on Pharmacy, were presented. The shorter one was read, and both referred to the Committee on Publication.

Upon motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee on nominations: Drs. W. S. Chipley, L. B. Todd, J. D. Jackson, Hamilton Griffin, A. B. Cook, J. G. Wood, S. Hunter, W. Rodman, J. W. Whitney, Joseph Smith, T. P. Satterwhite, J. M. Bodine, W. A. Atchison and W. W. Cleaver.

The committee, after retiring, made the following report:

President—Henry M. Skillman, of Lexington.
Senior Vice President—W. A. Atchison, of Bowling Green.
Junior Vice President—R. C. Chenault, of Richmond.
Recording Secretary—M. E. Poynter, of Woodford county.
Corresponding Secretary—J. M. Bodine, of Louisville.
Treasurer—L. B. Todd, of Lexington.
Librarian—D. W. Yandell, of Louisville.
Committee on Publication—Stanhope P. Breckinridge, T. P. Satterwhite and Hamilton Griffin, of Louisville.

The report was adopted unanimously.

Drs. Palmer, Todd and Chipley were appointed a committee to conduct the President elect to the chair.

Dr. Skillman not being present, the committee retired from the hall and presently returned with him. He was received with rapturous applause by the society, and, advancing to the front of the President's stand, in a few pertinent words thanked the society for the distinguished honor, and promised to discharge the duties of the office to the best of his ability.

Dr. Geo. Syng Bryant read a paper on obstetrics. He claimed that this important science had never reached a dignified position till it had been taken out of the hands of women and followed by men.

A letter to Dr. D. W. Yandell from the Superintendent of the L. & N. R. R., was read, stating that arrangements had been made by which delegates to the meeting of the American Medical Association at New Orleans could take their wives and families with them at half fare.

A communication from Eureka Lodge No. 105, I. O. G. T., of Louisville, was read, asking the influence of the medical profession of Kentucky in the establishment of a State asylum for inebriates, and pledging the cordial support of the order to any measure the Society may take in that direction. It was referred to a committee consisting of Drs. Holloway, Montmollin and Bryant, to confer with the Legislature and report at the next annual meeting of the Society.

A letter was read announcing the death of Dr. Robley Dunglison, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we hear with sincere regret of the death of Dr. Robley Dunglison.

Resolved, That we esteem his efforts during a long life to promote the advancement of medicine as worthy of all honor, and we doubt not his varied labors will be held in grateful remembrance by the profession he so loved.

Resolved, That we consider him a model most worthy of imitation, whether as teacher, writer, practitioner of medicine, or in his intercourse with his professional brethren; and, while we grieve that he is taken from us, we feel that our loss is his eternal gain.

A paper on ethics was then read by Dr. Craig.

Among the reports of the standing committees was one by Prof. Frazee, of the Kentucky School of Medicine, on indigenous botany. This report was quite elaborate, giving a history of what has been done in cataloguing the plants indigenous to Kentucky, followed by a sketch of the life of that distinguished botanist Prof. C. W. Short. The report closes with some suggestions in regard to the medicinal plants indigenous to this State, to which is appended a catalogue of those plants. We presume the report of Prof. Frazee will be published in full by the society, and be read with great interest by the physicians throughout the State.

The following gentlemen were elected honorary members of the Society: Drs. Blackman, Mussey and Murphy, all of Ohio.

Dr. Beeler, as delegate to the meeting of the National Medical Association last year, made a verbal report.

The Society then adjourned to meet at 2½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the question of the next place of meeting was brought up, but, without any action, the Society adjourned to visit the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, the Cemetery and Ashland.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, April 8.

The society met at 8½ o'clock.

Frankfort was chosen as the next place of meeting, but the vote was subsequently reconsidered, and Bowling Green selected.

Dr. Chipley read a paper on Practical Medicine. He gave first a history of the institution from its foundation up to the present time, the many difficulties under which it has had to labor, the liberality with which the Legislature of our State always responded to the calls made upon it for appropriations, and the gradual development of the enterprise to its culmination in the present structure which stretches out in such grand proportions upon the beautiful lawn. Dr. Shipley's statistics show the vast improvement which has been made within the past twenty or twenty-five years in the treatment of the unfortunate inmates of this and like institutions. The percentage of cures has greatly increased within that time, while the manacles and chains of other days have been cast aside for the piano, the billiard-table, the book, or the toy. Dr. Shipley's report shows that there have been received into the institution nearly three thousand patients, more than one thousand of whom have been entirely cured, besides a large number relieved for a time. There were in the institution at the time of making the report three hundred and eighty-two inmates. The whole capacity of the building being five hundred and fifty. No intelligent man can read this very interesting report of Dr. Shipley without being highly gratified at the completeness of this noble charity, as well as the eminent success with which it is carried on.

Dr. Bayless read a paper on bone diseases.

Dr. Breckinridge moved that, as many members were absent, the special order, namely, the subject of medical education be postponed until next meeting passed.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the National Medical Convention at New Orleans in May, giving to the President the privilege of filling the list to eighteen:

Dr. Hall, of Owensboro.
J. D. Jackson, Danville.
J. R. Desha, Lexington.
R. W. Dunlap, Danville.
Dr. Woodbridge, Adair county.
Dr. Atchison, Bowling Green.
S. M. Mills, Louisville.
A. Price, Harrodsburg.
L. C. Wood, Owensboro.
H. M. Skillman, Lexington.
A. S. Allen, Lexington.
J. W. Bruce, Lexington.
W. U. Martin, Madison county.
John Dillon, Fayette county.

The following letter was read from Dr. Gross, formerly of Kentucky:

PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1869.

DEAR DOCTOR TODD: Your letter of the 29th ultimo, inviting me to the banquet to be given at Lexington on the 7th instant, on the occasion of the fourteenth annual meeting of the Kentucky State Medical Society, has just been received. I pray you to accept my cordial acknowledgements for this act of your courtesy, and also for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to communicate it.

Your letter awakened many agreeable memories of my old Kentucky home, which I shall never cease to cherish, as it was there, amidst a warm-hearted and generous people, that I formed some of the most delightful friendships and spent many of the happiest moments of my life. But for the distance which separates us, it would afford me the sincerest gratification to be with you next Tuesday, and to be the recipient of your hospitality.

I am rejoiced that your society is again in a working condition, that it has thrown aside its crutches, and that it has received a new impulse under the guidance of the young physicians of Kentucky, aided by the labors and wise counsel of their older brethren. If the members will only co-operate for the general welfare, the society will soon attain to eminence and in a short time rival, if not excel, the oldest and most distinguished institutions of the kind in the world. God grant it may be so!

Although it will not be in my power to be with you next week in person, I shall be present with you in spirit, and take a deep interest in your proceedings. As you have so kindly invited me to your banquet allow me to offer you the following sentiment:

"The Kentucky State Medical Society—Conceived in the spirit of brotherly love, may its deliberations always be harmonious and its labors redound to the interests of medical science throughout this great continent."

Professor Dunglison expired this evening at 8 o'clock, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with great fortitude and christian resignation. In his death the medical profession has lost one of its most learned, devoted and exemplary members, and medical philosophy one of its most able and enlightened interpreters. I hope your society will not close its session without taking some action upon the subject.

Pardon this long letter, and believe me to be, with kindest regards to Dr. Bush and my other Kentucky friends, new as well as old, very truly, your friend,

S. D. GROSS.

Dr. L. B. Todd, Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

A vote of thanks to the press, the railroads, &c., &c., was then tendered, when the society adjourned to meet in Bowling Green the first Tuesday in April, 1870.

☞ Dr. E. M. Hale, one of the leading homœopathic physicians in Chicago, in point of practice and pecuniary profits, has been expelled from the Homœopathic Society of that city for mal-practice. The resolutions of expulsion are as follows:

WHEREAS, Dr. E. M. Hale has, by his published works, placed himself before this community in an attitude leading many to regard him as an abortionist and a teacher of abortion; and,

WHEREAS, The reprobation and scorn of the public have been made to rest upon the members of this society; and,

WHEREAS, Dr. E. M. Hale has been in the habit, in his practice, of combining several crude drugs in the preparation of one prescription, in violation of one of the established rules of the homœopathic practice; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Dr. E. M. Hale is unworthy of membership in this society and is hereby expelled therefrom.

☞ It is stated that Mrs. Charles Sumner, formerly the widow Rantoul, and now grazing somewhere in the Alps as the widow of the Senator from Massachusetts, has sent a handsome cash present across the water to the relict of the late Preston S. Brooks. Mrs. Sumner declares that Brooks deserved the thanks of the public for having drubbed her consort, and that during her brief stay with him as her matrimonial partner she was only prevented from repeating the famous scene in the Senate by Charles' abject cowardice. The two widows—Mrs. B. and Mrs. S.—correspond regularly. In the meantime Charles, in his lonely bachelor's attic in Washington, is annotating his famous speech on the "Barbarism of Slavery," with reminiscences of his wedded weeks with widow Rantoul. "He learned in suffering what he taught in slang."

☞ King William, of Prussia, has an illegitimate son, who is now judge of one of the Superior Courts of the province of Brandenburg. He bears a strong resemblance to his father, and surpasses both the old King and the Crown Prince in understanding and sagacity. He is said to be a Liberal in politics. His royal father has had him well educated, and goes occasionally to see him. Queen Augusta knows all about the descent of this illegitimate child of her husband. When Frederick William III., the father of William I., who was then a very young man, heard of his *liaison* with an actress, which led to the birth of this son, he threatened to banish the Prince forever from the royal Courts, and for a year afterward he hardly exchanged a word with him.

☞ The leader of the "*claque*" at the Paris Odeon Theater is a wealthy man. He accumulated a fortune by black-mailing dramatists, managers, actors and actresses. Some vain artists often pay him a thousand francs for one night's "enthusiastic applause," with the necessary "encores," calls before the curtain, &c.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	ST. CHARLES	5 P. M.
Kentucky River	DOVE No. 2	2 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
New Orleans	P. W. STRADER	12 M.
Ark. River	MARY ERWIN	4 P. M.

ARRIVALS—April 8.

Gen. Lytle, Cin. — Major Anderson, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison. — Charmer, Cin.
Argonaut No. 2, Ark. river. — Palestine, Henderson.
Rose Hite, Portland. — Sandy, Leavenworth.

DEPARTURES—April 8.

Gen. Lytle, Cin. — Major Anderson, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison. — Charmer, Evansville.
Palestine, Henderson. — Legal Tender, W. river.
Cheyenne, Ark. river. — Indiana, New Orleans.

BOATS IN PORT.

Pine Bluff, city wharf. — Rose Hite, city wharf.
Argonaut No. 2, c. wharf. — Sandy, city wharf.

THE RIVER was falling fast at this point yesterday, with 14 feet 4 inches water in the canal, 12 feet 4 inches water in the chute, and 11 feet 4 inches water on the rocks last evening, a decline of 5 feet 7 inches since our last report. Weather clear and pleasant. Business rather dull.

The Morning Star is the mail packet for Henderson at 5 P. M. to-day from the city wharf.

The Dove No. 2 will leave the city wharf at 2 P. M. to-day for Kentucky river.

The P. W. Strader will take her departure for New Orleans at noon to-day from the city wharf.

The Mary Erwin is advertised to leave for Arkansas river at four P. M. to-day from the city wharf.

The Legal Tender left for White river last evening with about all she could carry, nearly all of it being for White river. She received 250 bbls of cement at the mill.

The Charmer discharged an immense pile of freight yesterday, and added about 25 tons and passed down for Evansville.

Capt. T. M. Erwin requests us to state that he is not a candidate for the office of Wharfmaster. In this connection we wish to state that Capt. Henry Parmele, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election. He has held the position for several terms, and has made a faithful and efficient officer. Under his administration the wharf has yielded a large revenue, and he has at the same time given general satisfaction to steamboatmen. He is perfectly familiar with the duties and requirements of the office, and is the right man in the right place.

The Rose Hite has been put in thorough repair, and came up to the city wharf yesterday, and will shortly take the place of the Palestine in the Henderson trade.

The Cheyenne added largely and departed for Arkansas river yesterday with a good trip.

The Argonaut No. 2 arrived from Arkansas river yesterday and reshipped 1,135 bags of corn on the Leonora for Madison, and ten tons of sundries on the mail-boat for Cincinnati. She will be ready to receive for Tennessee river this morning, and we trust that she will meet with the proper encouragement in her new trade. Captain George Everhart retains command, and Hal. Griswold will take charge of the office—Lea Crane retiring—assisted by Henry Hopkins, who takes the place of Henry Fogle, who is at present laid up with a broken arm. The Argonaut goes to Tennessee river on Saturday at 5 P. M.

The Virginia left New Orleans for this port yesterday.

The low-pressure Richmond will arrive from New Orleans to-night, and will leave for that port at 5 P. M. to-morrow.

The Raven, from St. Louis, with a tow of nine empty barges, was due here last night.

The towboat Collier arrived from Pittsburg yesterday with a tow of coal for the Mary Alice. The latter will arrive here to-day and will take a tow of coal to New Orleans.

The towboat Grand Lake, from Pittsburg with a tow of 260,000 bushels of coal for New Orleans, passed down yesterday. She has been sold to the Big Muddy Coal Company for $30,000.

A barge containing 1,500 bbls of oil in bulk arrived from Kanawha yesterday.

The Sandy came in from Leavenworth yesterday with a light trip. She returns to-day.

A barge containing about 100 bbls of salt was lying at the foot of Fourth street last evening. It will make a first rate fender for boats loading during the night.

Captain S. H. Parrisott, of the Yazoo river packet Calumet, contracted yesterday for a fine new packet for his trade. Her dimensions are as follows: 160 feet long, 34 feet beam, and six feet hold, with a cabin and outfit equal to any boat in the trade She will be propelled by two engines seventeen inches in diameter, five and a half feet stroke, with three boilers thirty-eight inches in diameter, twenty feet long, and four flues. She will be provided with steam capstan, freight-hoister, &c. Her hull will be built by those energetic gentlemen and No. 1 builders, Stuart & Barmore, of Jeffersonville; her boilers and engines by Messrs. Kirk, Dennis, & Co., and her cabin by Hipple & Co.

Jno. Robinson's circus will be brought down on the Gen. Lytle Sunday night in charge of Andy Harrigan and Bob Reily.

A Washington dispatch, under date of April 7th, says: "The river and harbor bill, appropriating two millions of dollars to be expended by the Secretary of War, was put through the House this afternoon by 98 to 49. Mr. Holman tried to get in an instruction that the amount set apart for the Ohio river should be used in improving navigation at the falls, on the plan proposed by Gen. Weitzel, but was defeated by 90 to 60. Mr. Chandler tried to get the St. Clair Flats appropriation put into the omnibus bill in the Senate, but failed, as did Morton also in his effort to get the Louisville canal appropriation into the same bill."

The Indiana left for New Orleans yesterday with a moderate trip of freight and people. Freights for New Orleans are getting scarce.

Billy Miller, clerk of the Legal Tender, made quite a collection of curiosities during his sojourn in this city and Louisville. His picture gallery we commend to the inspection of Durff & English. A rare painting, which he intends to present to the Rev. Jacob Frolich, D. D., of the White County Record, impressed as being exquisitely beautiful. We admire Billy's taste.

Capt. E. B. Trinidad has contracted with Eberman & Co., of California, for a steamer of the following dimensions: Length 139 feet, beam 26 feet, hold 3½ feet. The boat is to be launched in eighteen working days from the time the contract was made. Capt. D. Y. Smithers' new boat was to be launched from Eberman & Co.'s shipyard, California, on Saturday. Length 140 feet, beam 28 feet, hold 4½ feet. She is intended for the Kanawha trade.

River Telegrams.

[Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, April 8.—The Louisville passed up last night and the Richmond this morning, having full trips of passengers. The Lee has not arrived yet. Business very dull. Weather pleasant and warmer. River nearly on a stand.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—Weather pleasant and trade improving. Monongahela 7 feet and falling. Arrived—Kenton and packets. Departed—Packets and Nick Wall for Ft. Benton, with full cargo of freight and passengers. New Northern line was receiving freight all day. Leaves Saturday. Large number of passengers engaged.

[To the Associated Press.]

PITTSBURG, April 8.—Weather clear. Ther. 45. Monongahela 7 feet and falling.

NASHVILLE, April 8.—River falling; 6 feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Rain this morning. Afternoon fair and pleasant. Arrived—Pink Varble from Cairo, Ella Hughes from Upper Cumberland. Departed—Nashville for Cairo, Umpire for Upper Cumberland.

MEMPHIS, April 8.—Weather cloudy and warm; river rising fast, within eight feet of high-water mark. Departed—Belle St. Louis, St. Louis; Westmoreland, Cincinnati; Alton, Vicksburg; Emma and Great Republic, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Departed—Magenta, Olive Branch, St. Louis, Louisiana, Virginia, for Louisville.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Arrived—Julia, from Vicksburg; Harry Johnson, from Keokuk; Alleghany Belle, from Wheeling; Clara, from Kansas; Belle Memphis, from Memphis; Lucy Bertram, from Hannibal; Minnesota, from Dubuque; Schuyler, from Peoria; Mollie Ebert, from Pittsburg. Departed—Atlantic, for Little Rock; Harry Johnson, for Keokuk; Phil. Sheridan, for St. Paul; Mollie Able, for New Orleans; Columbia, for Omaha; Ida Rees and Tempest, for Fort Benton; Lucy Bertram, for Hannibal; Schuyler, for Peoria. River still rising, but more slowly. Weather clear and very warm.

CAIRO, March 8.—Port list: Belle Memphis, from Memphis to St. Louis, 12 M.; Mississippi, from New Orleans to St. Louis, noon; Richmond, from New Orleans to Louisville, noon; Baker, do, 2 A. M.; Armada, Evansville packet, 4 P. M.; Cairo, from St. Louis to Memphis, 4 P. M.; Silver Spray, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 4 P. M.; Champion, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 5 P. M.; Bengal Tiger, from Cairo to St. Louis, 7 P. M. River rose 2 inches. Clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Arrived—Annie Laurie, from Kanawha; Nick Longworth, from New Orleans; John Kilgour and Silver Moon, from Memphis; Golden Eagle, from Wheeling; St. Marys, from Pittsburg; Emma Floyd, from Nashville; New York, from Nashville; Kate Robinson, St. Louis; Wild Duck, Pittsburg. Departed—Annie Laurie, for Kanawha; P. W. Strader, for New Orleans. River 33 feet and falling rapidly; 69 feet under bridge. Weather clear. Ther. 63. Barometer 29.35.

From Our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says:

The W. F. Curtis has been left high and dry on the Kentucky shore by the receding river. All efforts of the Champion No. 7 to pull her off, yesterday, were unsuccessful.

One company of the 19th U. S. infantry came down from Louisa on the Big Sandy yesterday, and were transferred to the Gen. Lytle for Louisville, thence bound for Atlanta, Ga.

The Pittsburg Gazette of Wednesday says:

Business holds out pretty well, taking everything into consideration. There is not so much complaint going about the scarcity of freight as there is in regard to low prices. Nearly every boat leaving here has a full cargo, but they are obliged to take it at such extremely low figures that, by the time they have done financiering that they come out ahead or make both ends meet.

The Evansville Journal, of Wednesday says:

The officers of the Palestine reported the Robert E. Lee at Owensboro, taking 400 hhds. tobacco. She has engagements for a large amount at points below.

A correspondent of the New York Liberal Christian says:

Nowhere upon earth are more remarkable men seen than on board a Mississippi steamer. Restless energy, indomitable toil, glowing hope are written on many a face, though with the rude lines belonging to a Western trapper's life, a Texan herdsman's, or a sugar and cotton planter's. As a rule they all smoke and chew; but they swear far less than the average. No playing for money was to be seen on board the "Indiana," and on Sunday there was an attentive audience at prayer. Friend was ever addressed as "gentlemen" even to "the ladies' cabin."

One funny anecdote they told me of the steamboat captain's obliging spirit. An old lady hailed him from the shore. She wanted to send a dozen eggs to her daughter. "If he would only wait a moment she would lay the twelfth. So the story was fastened on the kind man, that he ordered the boat to lie by till the full complement of eggs was ready."

The curious thing about the navigation is that you sail to all points of the compass, and when a steamer's smoke is seen abreast of you, a forest intervening, it is next to impossible to say whether she is coming with or against your own. Such perpetual winding is hardly surpassed, even by the cork-screw Jordan.

The St. Louis Democrat of Wednesday, says:

There seems to be a huge amount of water coming down from the north. Here we have the river high, and it is steadily, although slowly, on the rise. Business is very good in the upper rivers. Receipts of produce are increasing, and will be very heavy this week from the Upper Mississippi. Boats are coming in freely from the Ohio river, all heavily freighted, and with large number of passengers. Everything has an opinion that there would be a great change to Saint Paul next week if not sooner. Among the boats to arrive soon from the Upper Mississippi, are two large sternwheelers which went up lately with cargoes, from Pittsburg. They will continue fine, and the dust is so abundant as to be a terrible nuisance.

☞ A good story is told by the Richmond Dispatch: A colored soldier affixed his mark to an application for back pay and bounty. While the claim was passing through the Department he learned to write, and signed his name to the additional papers subsequently required, and the red tape bureau, astonished at his quickness, declared the latter signature to be a forgery.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY EVENING, April 8, 1869.

The local money market was quiet to-day. The borrowing demand was neither large nor pressing, and No. 1 commercial paper was promptly taken at 9@12 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—The active demand for Eastern exchange continues, and the offerings are entirely inadequate to meet the wants of business men, and as a consequence large shipments of currency are reported. The buying rates range from 1-20@1-10 premium, and sales are made at 1-10@1½ premium.

The New York gold market opened to-day at 131¾ and closed at 4 P. M. at 132¼. The demand in this market continues light, but quotations are in sympathy with New York, and closed as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	131¼	132¼
Silver ¼s and ½s	124	
Silver dimes	122	

The New York bond market opened firm, with gold loans at 1-32 and Sterling Exchange 108¾@108⅞. At 2:25 the market was reported steady, with an advance on several descriptions and a decline on 5-20s of 1861.

We have no change to note in the demand here which is unimportant. The following are the closing quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-twenties 1861	114¾	115¼
Five-twenties 1862	114¾	114¾
Five-twenties 1864	113¾	114¼
Five-twenties 1865	113¾	113¾
Five-twenties 1865 (new)	112¼	113
Five-twenties 1867	112½	113
Five-twenties 1868	104¼	105¼
Ten-forties	104¾	105¼

The following is an exhibit of the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Ad.	Dec.
5-20s of 1861	115¾	116	115¾	..	¼
5-20s of 1862	118½	119	119¾	¾	..
5-20s of 1864	114¾	114¾	114¾	..	..
5-20s of 1865	116¾	116¾	116¾	..	..
5-20s of 1865, new	113¾	113¾	113¾	..	..
5-20s of 1867	113¾	113¾	113¾	¼	..
5-20s of 1868	113¾	113¾	113¾	..	..
10-40s	105½	105½	105½	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The market continues quiet, though in the aggregate a fair amount of business is reported, and small lots of Frankfort stock and some bonds changed hands to-day. We also note transactions to-day in Falls City and national bank stocks.

MESSRS. NORTON, GALT & CO., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

National bank, first	120	@121
National bank, second	98	@ 99
National bank, Planters'	97	@ 98½
National bank, city	102	@103
Bank of Kentucky	94	@ 95
Bank of Louisville	95½	@ 96½
Merchants' bank	118	@120
Commercial bank	82	@ 83½
Northern bank	114	@115
Citizens' bank	110	@111
People's bank	103	@104
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West'n Financial Corp'tion bank (new)	94	@ 95
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@ 98
Masonic Bank	102	@103
Security Bank	108	@109
Louisville Insurance Company Bank	109	@110
Farmers' Bank	90	@ 95
Western Insurance Company Bank	120	@121
German Insurance Company Bank	162	@164
Gas Company stock	150	@151
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	99½	@101
L. & F. R. R. (common)	65½	@ 66½
Jeff., Mad. & Ind. R. R.	50	@ 52
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	65	@ 65½
BONDS.		
City for street improvement	75	@ 77
City for bounty	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	79	@ 80
City for Jeff. R. R.	80	@ 81
City for L. & N. R. R. (M. S.)	78	@ 79
City for L. & N. R. R. (L. B.)	78	@ 79
City for wharf (new)	79	@ 80
City for wharf (old)	79	@ 80
City for water-works (old)	80	@ 81
City for water-works (new)	77½	@ 79
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Canal bonds (first issue)	90	@ 92
Canal bonds (second issue)	81	@ 83
Canal bonds (third issue)	77½	@ 78½
Canal bonds (fourth issue)	76	@ 78
Kentucky State bonds (old)	99	@100
Kentucky State bonds (new)	93	@ 94
Jeff. R. R. bonds (old)	93	@ 94
Jeff. R. R. bonds (new)	79	@ 80
Lou. & Frank. R.R. bonds (C. branch)	85½	@ 86½
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	94	@ 96
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bonds (L. B. branch)	91	@ 93
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bonds (M. branch)	94	@ 96
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bonds (cons'd mort)		@ 90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R.		@ 85
Ohio River Bridge Company		@100

STOCKS.—The tendency of prices in the New York railway share market is to higher quotations, as will be seen by the following exhibit of the course of prices for the past two days:

	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
New York Central	164¾	165¼	165¾
Reading	93¾	92½	93
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90	90⅝	90¾
Northwestern, common	84¼	84	84¼
Fort Wayne	....	127½	131
Michigan Southern	96½	96½	97½
Chicago and R. I.	130¾	130½	131⅛
Northwestern, preferred	96	95⅞	96⅞
Western Union Telegraph	41½	41½	41½

COMMERCIAL.

Business thoroughfares presented an animated appearance to-day, and all departments of trade shared fully in the general activity. Prices of leading commodities are undergoing but slight quotable change, and steadiness in quotations is the most prominent feature of the general markets.

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Prices are unchanged, and we quote at $5 50@6 for common and $7@8 for choice.

BUTTER—Is in fair demand with liberal receipts. We quote country at 33@35c, Western Reserve tub at 38@40c, and New York tub at 45@50c.

BEESWAX—Is firm and in active demand at 38@42c per lb.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market is quiet. We quote 2-lb Kentucky bagging at 22@23c and 1¾-lb bagging at 15@16c. We quote rope dull at 8¾@7½c for machine rope; flax rope is offered at 7@7½c.

BATTING—Is steady. We quote Maysville No. 1 batting at 31@33c; Maysville tissue at 33@34c; No 2 batting is held at 28@30c per lb.

BROOMS—Are very firm, owing to the scarcity of broom corn. We quote No 1 at 5 50@6; No. 2 $4@4 50.

COTTON YARNS—Are unchanged in every respect. We quote at 20@23c for No. 500; 18@21c for No. 600, and 16@19c for No. 700. Pound yarns are held at 44c. Jefferson, Frankfort and some other brands are held at 2c above our inside figures.

CARPET-CHAIN AND CANDLEWICK—Prices are steady with a moderate demand. We quote carpet-chain at 46@47c for pound; 50@55c for colored. Candlewick at 45@46c per pound.

CORN-MEAL—We quote bolted at 70@75c per bushel; kiln-dried $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is firm with light stocks, and dealers are selling Western Reserve at 23@24c; factory is selling at 24@25c; English dairy at 23¾@24¾c.

CANDLES—Are in good request at quotations. We quote star candles, full weight, at 22@23c; 12-oz at 16¼@17½c. Tallow candles at 14@15c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime lots meet with ready sale at full figures. Choice lots demand full prices. We quote apples at 9½@10c; quarter peaches at 12@13; half peaches at 15@16c, and peeled peaches at 20½@22c per lb on arrival.

FURS—We quote raccoon skins at 40c; mink $2@3; opossum 8c; gray fox 40@50c; wild cat 10@40c; otter $4@6; beaver $1@2; muskrat 15@20c; deer per lb 20@30c.

FLAXSEED—Is in good demand at $2 15 per bush, with light receipts.

FISH—Stocks are ample and prices quotably unchanged. We quote:

Mackerel	No. 1, new, medium	$27 00@28 00
do	No. 1, do do hf bbls.	14 00@14 50
do	No. 2, large bbl.	22 00@23 00
do	No. 2, do hf bbl	11 00@11 50
do	No. 2, medium	20 00@21 00
do	No. 2, do hf bbl	10 50@11 00
do	No. 3, large	16 00@16 50
do	No. 3, do hf bbl	8 50@ 9 00
do	No. 1, kits	3 00@ 3 10
do	No. 2, kits	2 65@ 2 75
do	No. 3, kits, fam	2 10@ 2 25
White fish, hf bbl		9 00@ 9 50

FEATHERS—Are in good request and firm, and dealers are paying 75@80c for good to choice lots.

EGGS—Receipts are liberal and sales are made at 17@18c.

GINSENG—Is steady at 70@75c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS—Are in fair demand. We quote at 20@21c for bundles and 22@22½c for resewed.

HAY—We note sales to-day of 175 bales at $21 on wharf and 45 bales at depot at $22. We quote: On the wharf, choice, $20@21 50; prime $19 50@20; red top $16 50@18 50. From store, choice timothy $21 50@22; medium $20@21; red top $18@19.

HIDES—We quote green salted at 11½@12c, dry salted at 21@22c; dry flint 22@24c, sheep (wool on) 40@90c.

HOPS—Are dull and nominal at 10@17c per pound.

HOMINY—Is steady at $5 50@6 per bbl.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is in active demand and steady. We quote:

Virginia extra lbs, in fancy pkgs	$1 05	@1 15
Virginia fine bright	95	@1 05
Virginia medium bright	70	@ 80
Virginia com'n and mah'ny (new)	62½	@ 70
Virgi'a fine light pres'd, & 12-9inch	1 00	@1 15
Virginia medium light pressed	85	@ 90
Virginia fancy roll and twist	75	@ 90
Virginia pancake and fig	1 00	@1 35
Kentucky fine bright lbs	75	@ 80
Kentucky medium and mahogany	60	@ 70
Kent'ky & Missouri ½ lbs & 10s, br't	63	@ 68
Kent'ky & Missouri ½ lbs 10s, med	68	@ 70
Kent'ky black swt, ½ lbs & long 10s	60	@ 63
Kentucky navy, ½ lbs, in caddies	65	@ 70
Kentucky navy, lbs, in butts	65	@ 68

NAILS—We quote 10d at $4 50@4 75 per keg, and other numbers at the usual advance.

OFFAL—We quote bran at $10@17, shorts at $20@21, shipstuff at $25@26, and middlings $32; feed meal at $34 per ton, with sales of ten tons.

ONIONS—Are nominal at $4@4 50 per bbl.

OILS—We quote linseed oil at $1 07@1 17 for raw and boiled. Coal oil is steady at 33@34c; benzine at 17@20c; No. 1 lard at $1 55@1 60; No. 2 $1 30. Lubricating oil 55@52c.

POTATOES—We note sales to-day of 79 bbls peachblows at $1 80@2 per bbl. We quote at $1 50@1 75 on wharf, according to size of barrel, and $1 75@3 25 per bbl from store. Seed potatoes range from $3 50@4 25 per bbl.

PUTTY—Prices are unchanged. We quote in bladders at 5@6c; in cans at 5½@6½c.

PEANUTS—Prices are steady at 9@10c per lb for prime qualities.

RICE—Prices are quotably unchanged, with a fair demand. We quote Louisiana at 10@11c, and Carolina at 11@12c per pound.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Maple—Is in lighter supply and steady. We quote maple sugar at 20@25c per pound, and molasses at $1 65@1 75 per gallon.

SEEDS—The market steady with a fair demand. We quote red clover at $9 25@9 75, sapling clover at $15 25@15 50 per bushel, timothy $3 10@3 50, orchard grass $1 85@2, red top $1 50@1 75, Kentucky blue grass $1 25@2 35, extra $3 20@4, millet $2 10@2 25, Hungarian grass seed $2 25@2 35, hemp seed $3 25@3 35, spring wheat $2 25@2 35, onion sets, white skins, $11@12, yellow $7 50@8, top $6@6 25, spring barley $2 75@2 85, white oats 85@90c, black oats 85c@$1 05.

STRAW—We quote at $15@16 per ton from wharf and store.

SOAP—We quote German No. 1 at 8¼@10c; No. 2 at 7¼@9c; rosin at 6½@7c, and palm at 7½@8c.

STARCH—We quote prime at 8¼@7½c per pound.

SALT—We quote Kanawha and Ohio river salt at $2 60@3 per bbl for 7-bushel bbls; $3 25@3 45 for 280-pound bbls, or 40@43c per bushel; dairy salt $3 25@3 50 per bbl.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote at 11@11½c for tallow, and 10@10½c for grease, on arrival.

WOOL—We quote at 30@35c for unwashed, and 45@50c for washed.

WHITE LEAD—Is firm and in fair demand. We quote strictly prime at 13¼@14c, second quality at 8@12c.

WHISKY—Raw is in moderate request. We note sales to-day of 40 bbls at 88c, tax paid. Certified is quotably unchanged at $1@1 20.

Louisville Grocery Market.

This market rules quiet, with a fair jobbing demand, though transactions are not large. Advices from New York and New Orleans, in regard to sugar and coffee, do not indicate any movement demanding special notice. In this market, New Orleans sugars are reported a shade lower. We note sales to-day of 75 bags Rio coffee at 20@24½c.

COFFEE—We quote Rio, common, 20@21c; do fair, 22@23c; do prime, 24@25c; do choice 25½@26½c; Laguayra, 24@25c; Java, 34@36c.

SUGAR—New Orleans common, 12@13½c; do fair, 13½@14½c; do fully fair, 14½@15c; do prime 14½@15¼c; do choice 15½@16c; Demarara, 15½@16½c; do A 17½@18c; do B, 16½@17¼c; do extra C, 16½@17½c; do circle C, 16¼@17c; do yellow, 15@16c; do crushed, powdered and granulated, 17@19c; Havana, 16c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans prime, 75@85c; do choice, 90@95c; sirup, common, 55@60c; do medium, 70@85c; choice, $1@1 35.

SORGHUM—We quote at 55c per gallon.

Louisville Provision Market.

The market opened to-day quiet, and the consumptive demand is light.

MESS PORK—We note sales to-day of 50 bbls at $32. We quote rump pork at $27 50@28 per bbl.

BACON—Sales to-day reported amount to 42 casks. Shoulders a shade lower at 13¾@13¾c; clear rib sides 16½@17c; clear sides 17½@17½c; sales 100 tierces fancy hams at 19c.

BULK MEATS—We have no transactions to report, and we quote at 13c for shoulders, 16c for clear ribbed sides and 16¾c for clear sides.

LARD—Is in fair request. We note sales to-day of 45 tierces at 18¾c; 70 kegs at 19¾@20c.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—We have no changes to make in our quotations. The local demand is fair and dealers report some transactions for shipment. The sales reported to-day amount to about 500 bbls, of assorted grades, and we continue to quote: Fine at $4 50@4 75; superfine $5@5 75; extra $5 75@6 50; extra family $6@7; A No. 1 $7 50@8 25, and fancy $8 50@9 75. Rye flour $7 50@7 75, and buckwheat nominal at 4½@7½c per pound, in sacks.

GRAIN—Transactions reported to-day include 400 bush wheat, at $1 55 for red; 5,000 bush shelled corn on private terms; 900 bush in bulk at 65c; 800 bush oats in bulk, at 65c; 900 bush rye at $1 47 for prime; 500 bush Canada malt at $2 40; 700 bush rye malt at $1 95. We quote: oats at 65@70c in bulk from store; wheat at $1 45@1 55 for red and white on arrival; ear corn at 61@62c on the wharf, and 65c from store; shelled corn, 65c on the wharf, 68@69c from store in bulk, and 75@78c shelled, sacks included; rye at $1 47@1 50 from store, and $1 45 on arrival; malt is steady at $2 25@2 35 for spring, and $2 55@2 65 for fall; Canada malt at $2 35@2 40, and $1 60@1 70 for rye malt; Canada seed barley at $2 50@2 75, spring No. 2 at $1 60@1 75, No. 1 at 2, and fall at $2 25@2 50.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day was active and offerings amounted to 197 hhds. Prices are steady and we reproduce previous quotations:

Trash	$3 00@3 50	Leaf, com.	$6 00@ 8 00
Lugs, com. to good	4 00@7 00	Leaf, good to fine	9 00@16 00
CUTTING LEAF.			
Lugs	$6 00@8 00	Good to ch.	$14 00@25 00
Com'n leaf	9 00@12 00		
MANUFACTURING LEAF.			
Com'n fillers	$ 6@ 8	Good fillers	$ 8@10
Com'n wrapper	11@12	Mahog. wrapper	10@16
Com'n bgt. wrap.	18@20	Good bgt. wrap.	25@30
Fine bgt. wrap.	40@50		

The following is the full range of bids: 1 hhd. at $14, 4 at $12@12 25, 5 at $11 25@11 75, 23 at $10@10 75, 19 at $9@9 90, 13 at $8@8 90, 27 at $7@7 95, 26 at $6@6 90, 33 at $5@5 95, 23 at $4@4 90, and 18 at $3@3 95.

Louisville Cotton Market.

Transactions continue light and the views of buyers and sellers are still apart. The 4 P. M. New York dispatch reported the market quiet but steady. Sales of 750 bales for spinning, 150 bales for speculation, 1,840 bales for export, and 335 for transit.

The 5 P. M. dispatch reported the market weak but the demand fair for export. Sales to-day of 2,500 bales uplands at 28¾@28½c.

The sales in this market to-day included middling at 28½c and low middling at 25½c.

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

Auction and private sales by B. W. Jenkins, corner Fifth and Green streets, Thursday, April 8th, 1869:

Bay horse $120, brown horse $90, sorrel horse $49 50, bay horse $75, bay horse $127, roan horse $82 50, gray horse $128, bay horse $129, bay mare $118, sorrel horse $109, black horse $76, bay horse $70. Shipments South, 17 head of stock.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 8—P. M.

The money market worked to-day very much the same as yesterday, the highest rate on call loans being in the morning. The early transactions were at 7 per cent currency, with commissions added of ⅛, 3-32, 1-16 and 1-32 per cent; afterwards the rate advanced from 1-32 to 1-16, and remained there some time, but finally the supply of money increased, which caused a decline to 7 per cent gold interest on stock before 3 o'clock, and government bankers were lending their balances at 7 per cent currency. The discount market remains demoralized to the lowest rate on prime paper being 12 per cent. Foreign exchange dull; prime bankers 7¾@8¼. Gold firmer; opened at 131¾, advanced to 132½, and closed at 132. The sudden rise to 132½ attracted much attention and was ascribed to a report that the Bank of England had raised its rate to 4½ per cent, which turned out to be without foundation. Later it transpired that a prominent operator on the bear side had been unable to respond to his contracts and that those placed short by this circumstance were quietly buying in the gold. There was no public announcement made in the room, consequently no gold was bought in under the rules. The rates paid for borrowing were from flat to 1-64, 1-32, 6, 7, 8, 1, 2, 3-64, 1-16, 1-32 and ⅛ per cent. These high rates show a growing scarcity of cash gold, caused by heavy payments into the Sub-treasury for duties for sometime.

Governments are stronger, owing to considerable talk on the street of a corner in 1862's to-morrow. It was currently reported that a leading banking firm, and a prominent banking house, were short, together, nearly $5,000,000, and the screws were to be put to these parties to-morrow. The 1862s were 119¾ regular, while round lots could not be sold, seller 60 days, at better than 118, which gave some color to the reported corner. In any event, the future promises some lively times in the government bond market.

Coupons '81	115¾@116	Coupons '67	113½@113¾
'62	119¾@120	'68	113½@113¾
'64	114¾@115	Ten-forties	105½@105¾
'65	116½@116¾		
new	113½@113¾		

State bonds firm.

Missouri	87¼@87½	New Tenn.	65½@65¾
Old Tenness.	66½@	N. Carolina	54 @

The stock market was active during the morning and prices generally well maintained. The special feature was the New York Central, which fell from 169 to 163¾, and fluctuated subsequently between 163¾ and 164¾. The cause of the break was supposed to be the heavy order from Albany to sell with limit. Otherwise, the most active stocks were old Southern, Pittsburg, Northwestern and Pacific Mail. At the 1 o'clock board the market was generally firmer, with an advance on St. Paul and Northwestern preferred. The firmness continued at the second board, especially in Northwestern, New York Central, Pacific Mail, Reading, Michigan Southern, and St. Paul. Subsequently the market was quiet but strong, with a general advance, although the Central did not recover its high figure for the morning.

Express shares steady but dull.

The following were the closing 3:30 prices:

Cumberland	33 @ 36¼	Wabash	67½@
Wells & Fargo	31 @ 31½	Do preferred	77½@ 79
Amer. Ex.	40 @ 40¾	St. Paul	75½@ 75¾
Adams Ex.	59½@ 59¾	Do preferred	88½@ 88¾
U. S. Ex.	57½@ 58¼	Fort Wayne	131½@131¾
Merch'ts' U Ex	15¾@ 16¼	Ohio and Mis.	32½@ 33
Quicksilver	22 @ 22½	Michigan Cen'l	119 @120
Canton	59½@ 60	Michigan S.	97 @ 97½
Pacific Mail	93¾@ 93¾	Illinois Cen'l	138 @
Western U Tel.	41¾@ 41¾	Clev. and Pitts.	90½@ 91
Mariposa	19 @ 19½	Toledo	96½@ 97
Do preferred	35½@ 35¾	Rock Island	131½@131¾
N. Y. Central	164 @164¾	Northwestern	85 @
Erie	34½@	Do preferred	97½@ 97½
Hudson	144 @145	M. and Cin. pfd	33 @
Harlem	134 @136	Lake Shore	97 @
Reading	93½@ 93¼	Burling'n & Q.	172 @
Terre Haute	37 @		
Do preferred	65½@ 68		

Mining shares; Quartz Hill 115; Gregory 270; Smith & Parmalee 255; Lacrosse 30.

Gold clearances $43,000,000.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day	$1,040,907
Payments	571,571
Balance	88,188,220

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 8—P. M.

COTTON—Firm and in fair demand; sales 2,700 bales at 28½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts, 7,828 bbls; market favors buyers; sales 4,700 bbls at $5 45@5 90 for superfine State and Western; $6@6 55 for extra State; $6@7 for extra Western; $7 15@8 for white wheat extra; $6 25@7 40 for round-hoop Ohio; $7@8 50 for extra St. Louis; $9@12 for good to choice do, closing quiet. Rye flour quiet; sales 275 bbls at $5@7.

CORNMEAL—Quiet; sales 100 bbls Brandywine at $4 90, delivered.

WHISKY—Quiet; sales 25 bbls Western at 93½c for free.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat, 13,232 bush; market dull and in favor of buyers; sales 22,000 bush at $1 48@1 44 for No 2 spring in store and delivered, $1 48@1 52 for No 1 in store and delivered, the latter an extreme; retail lot at $1 60 for white California, $1 82½ for red Indiana, $1 95 for white Canada. Rye dull and lower; sales 2,000 bush Western at $1 32. Barley favor's buyers; sales 15,000 bush German at $2 02 17½, nearly all at the inside price; sales 15,000 bush on private terms. Barley malt quiet. Receipts oats, 16,032 bush; market without decided change; sales 31,000 bush at 76½@76¾c for Western in store, and 78@78½c from railroad depots. Receipts corn, 32,490 bush; market dull and without decided change; sales 43,000 bush at 86@88c for new mixed extra Western, 88c for old do in store, and 88c for new white Southern for export.

GROCERIES—Rice dull. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar in fair request, quiet and firm; sales 600 hhds Cuba at 11¾c; sales 213 hhds Porto Rico at 12½c. Molasses quiet and steady; sales 60 hhds clayed Cuba at 57c; 20 hhds Porto Rico at 64c, and by auction 108 bbls New Orleans at 71@79c, and 100 Porto Rico at 56@80c.

PETROLEUM—Crude dull at 16¾@17c; 200 bbls sold at 17c. Refined bonded more active at 31@31½c, chiefly at 31c.

HOPS—Quiet at 7@15c for American.

OILS—Linseed steady at $1 02@1 04.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet at 49½@51c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firm; sales 1,150 bbls at $30 87@31 for new mess, closing at $31 cash; 200 bbls $30 87 for old do; $26@26 75 for prime, and $28@29 50 for prime mess; also 250 bbls new mess, seller May, at $31 37. Beef dull and heavy; sales 100 bbls at $9@15 for new plain mess; $12@18 for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull; sales 75 tierces at $27@28 for prime mess, $27@28 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 375 bbls at $26@32. Cut meats quiet; sales 150 pkgs at 13c for shoulders and 16¾@17c for hams. Middles quiet and steady. Lard dull and drooping; sales 550 tierces at 17¼@18¼c for steam, and 18¼@18½c for kettle rendered; also 2,150 tcs steam, seller May, at 18¼c, and 250 do, seller to August 1st, at 18¼c.

BUTTER—Dull at 30@38c for Ohio and 40@48c for State.

CHEESE—Firm at 18@22c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool dull and heavy.

—LATEST—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and strongly in buyer's favor.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and heavy for spring and steady for winter. Oats quiet and steady at 76@76½c for Western in store. Corn dull at 88½@87½c for new mixed Western, and nominal at 89@90c for old mixed Western in store and delivered.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet and firm at $30 75 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull at 18¼@18½c for good to prime steam.

EGGS—Dull at 20@22c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 8.

The market continues panicky, but more active at the concessions. Mystic Lake bleached muslins reduced to 19c; Boots down to 12½c; Landerdale 4-4 reduced to 11¼c, and Sprague's fancies to 12¼c, currency, or 1 shilling gold. This is enough to still further demoralize the market is. Some classes of goods are selling out at prices far below the cost of production, and yet the demand is in no way lively. The better classes of cotton fabrics, however, hold their own pretty well, and meet with good enough sale, but taking the market as a whole, trade is far from being satisfactory, and but few merchants in town or country are likely to make much money this spring.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 8—P. M.

FLOUR—Unchanged; family $6 25@6 50; fancy $6 75@7 00.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No 2 $1 35, No 1 $1 40@1 42. Corn in fair demand at 64c for ear. Oats in light supply and fair demand at 68@69c for mixed, and 69@69c for white. Rye dull at $1 43. Barley in better demand; sales 4,000 bush Canada at $2 15; State spring dull at $1 75@2.

COTTON—Quiet at 27c; demand light.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull and prices drooping; New Orleans 13@15½c. Molasses steady; prime New Orleans 80@85c. Coffee firm at 21@25c.

WHISKY—Unsettled at 87c as the nominal price, but little doing.

BUTTER—Firm and scarce at 44@46c.

CHEESE—Selling at 15@20c for new, according to quality.

EGGS—In better supply and prices lower, closing at 20@22c.

OIL—Linseed unchanged; small sales at $1 05. Lard dull at $1 50@1 55.

PETROLEUM—35@38c for refined.

POTATOES—Plenty and dull at 40@50c per bush.

SEEDS—Clover quiet at 15c. Timothy $3 10@3 30.

HAY—Firmer and prices higher, closing quiet at $19@21.

CATTLE—Beef unchanged and quiet at $4@7 50 gross.

HOGS—Unchanged; the whole range is $8 50@11, the latter rate is only obtained for those ranging from 275 to 300 lbs gross.

GOLD—132¼.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 8—4 P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern at par buying and 1-10 premium selling.

FLOUR—Dull; spring extras $5 25@6 75.

GRAIN—Wheat moderately active; sales No 1 at $1 15@1 16½, No 2 at $1 09@1 09, closing at $1 09½@1 09½, seller this month. Corn inactive and a shade lower; sales of new shelled corn at 53@53½c for regular new, nothing doing this afternoon. Oats dull and ½@¾c lower; sales at 51@52½c, closing with sellers at 51¾c for No 2. Rye dull and ½c higher at $1 14½@1 15, closing at $1 15@1 16 for No 1. Barley dull and 1@2c lower; sales at $1 52@1 62, according to location, closing with sellers of regular at $1 62, sample lots at $1 75@1 85.

HIGHWINES—Dull at 87c.

GROCERIES—New Orleans molasses $1@1 05. Sugar 14@15½c for common to choice.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork inactive and nominal at $30@30 50. Lard quiet 17½c. Sweet-pickled hams 15¼@15½c; dry-salted shoulders 11¾@11¾c.

HOGS—Live active at $8 75@9 25 for shippers, and $9 50@9 75 for fair to medium; $10 25@10 50 for good to choice.

CATTLE—Beef opened steady and firm and closed dull and weak; sales at $4 80@5 87½ for common, $6 62½@6 25 for light, $6 75@6 90 for shipping steers.

RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours—7,381 bbls flour, 8,543 bush wheat, 71,429 bush corn, 10,610 bush oats, 640 bush rye, 449 bush barley, 3,146 hogs.

SHIPMENTS—12,161 bbls flour, 7,674 bush wheat, 18,-387 bush corn, 37,247 bush oats, 5,591 bush rye, 2,281 bush barley, 4,412 hogs.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, April 8—P. M.

TOBACCO—Unchanged.

COTTON—Nominal at 26¾@27c.

HEMP—Unchanged.

FLOUR—A little stronger, but prices are unchanged and the demand limited to the local trade; superfine sold at $4 25@5; extra $5 12½; double extra $5 50@7 25 for choice; triple extra $7 50@9 50.

GRAIN—Wheat brought full prices; fair to choice red fall sold at $1 45@1 52½; fancy do $1 60; choice No 2 spring brought $1 15. Corn dull and easier at 55@59c for white in bulk, and 60@62c in sacks. Oats firmer at 65@66c. Barley, small sales Minnesota spring at $2 10. Rye slow and easier at $1 25@1 27.

WHISKY—Dull, with no buyers at 88c.

GROCERIES—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork decidedly lower, with order sales at $31; round lots can be bought for $30 25@30 50. Bulk meats, dry-salted clear sides, packed, sold at 15 6-10. Bacon extremely dull and demand confined almost entirely to clear rib sides, of which there are not many out of smoke; shoulders nominal at 13½@13¾c, clear sides 17c; a few clear rib sides sold at 16¼c. Lard, choice country steam sold at 17c.

CATTLE—Dull and heavy for all kinds, except good and prime for city use; prices range at $4@7c.

HOGS—Quiet at $8@10.

RECEIPTS—3,900 bbls flour, 4,000 bush wheat, 3,000 bush corn, 3,000 bush oats, 800 bush rye, 360 hogs.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8—P. M.

COTTON—Quiet and steady; middling 28c; receipts 1,127 bales; sales 2,500 bales; exports 4,418 bales.

GOLD—131¾.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 149¾, commercial 141½@142, New York sight drafts ¼ premium.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; common 11c, prime 13½c. Molasses scarce; fermenting 65c.

FLOUR—Firm; superfine $5 75; double extra $6 25; triple extra $6 50.

GRAIN—Corn firmer; white 77@78c. Oats firmer at 70c.

BRAN—Firm at $1 15@1 20.

HAY—Quiet; prime $25.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork lower; sales at $32. Bacon dull; shoulders 14c, sides 17¼@17½c. Lard quiet; tierce 18¼@19c, keg 20@21c.

WHISKY—Unchanged.

COFFEE—Unchanged.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, April 8.

COTTON—Dull and nominal. Receipts 472 bales; exports 1,612 bales.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn 72@74c. Oats 65c.

HAY—$26.

PROVISIONS—Pork $32@33. Lard 19@20c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 14c, sides 17¼c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 12¼c, sides 16½c.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 8—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull, favors buyers.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unchanged, receipts small. Corn dull; white 81@88c; yellow 86@88c. Oats firm at 65@73c. Rye steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $31@31 50. Bacon quiet; rib sides 16¾@16¾c, clear rib sides 17¼c, shoulders 14¼@14½c, and hams 20@21c. Lard dull at 20c.

WHISKY—Dull at 95c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.

FLOUR—Little more active, northwestern extra family $6 50@7; Ohio do $8@9, fancy $10@12.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and drooping but unchanged. Rye and corn unchanged. Oats steady at 73@75c.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; Crude 22½c; refined 31c.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork $32 50. Lard 19c.

WHISKY—Declined to 95c.

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET.

NASHVILLE, April 8.

COTTON—Drooping; low middling 24½c; good ordinary 23½@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, April 8—P. M.

Consols for money 93¼; account 93⅜. 5-20 bonds quiet at 83⅛. Stocks quiet. Erie 24⅛; Illinois Central 96⅛, and Atlantic and Great Western 31.

Tallow 45s 6d. Sugar 39s 9d.

The decrease of bullion in the Bank of England is £548,000.

ANTWERP, April 8—P. M.

Petroleum 53¼@53½f.

PARIS, April 8—P. M.

Bourse steady; rentes 70f 72c.

FRANKFORT, April 8—P. M.

U. S. bonds 87⅞.

LIVERPOOL, April 8—P. M.

COTTON—Dull; middling uplands 12⅜d, Orleans 12¾d; sales 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—California white wheat 9s 8d; red Western 9s 3d. Western flour 22s 6d. Corn, new 29s 6d.

GRAIN—Oats 3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 40s.

PROVISIONS—Pork 105s. Beef 90s. Lard 72s. Cheese 78s 6d. Bacon 62s 6d.

ROSIN—Common 5s 9d; fine 17s.

PETROLEUM—Spirits 8d; refined 1s 9½d.

TALLOW—45s 6d.

TURPENTINE—30s 9d@31s.

OIL—Linseed 32s.

AMUSEMENTS.

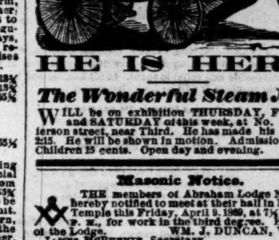
Louisville Opera House.

☞ First night of Prof. E. Doeblin, the King of Wizards.

FRIDAY EVENING, Prof. Doeblin in his feats of Necromancy, Magic, &c. To conclude with the drama of THE FACTORY GIRL.

☞ Saturday Grand Matinee.

☞ Monday, the Worrell Sisters and the New York Burlesque Company.



HE IS HERE.

The Wonderful Steam Man

WILL be on exhibition THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY of this week, at No. 89 Jefferson street, near Third. He has made his trip in 2:15. He will be shown in motion. Admission 25 cts. Children 15 cents. Open day and evening. ap 6 d3*

Masonic Notice.

THE members of Abraham Lodge No. 8 are hereby notified to meet at their hall in Masonic Temple this Friday, April 9, 1869, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for work in the third degree. By order of the Lodge. H. J. DUNCAN, W. M.

JAMES MCBURNIE, Secretary.

Masonic Notice.

A CALLED meeting of Louisville R. A. Chapter will be held this (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock. By order of

J. C. PURDY, K.

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

STEAMBOAT Owners and Captains will please take notice that

Pink Varble and Brothers,

Falls Pilots, Louisville, Ky., will hereafter give their attention to Piloting, Lightering or assisting steamers over the falls.

Steamers up or down wishing their services by telegraphing when they will arrive and the depth of water drawing will find one of them on hand.

When there is talls water for ascending boats one of them will always be found at Portland, where they keep a watchman employed at night. We have built the towboat Pink Varble and intend to keep her on hand, ready at all hours, day or night, to attend to the wants of their boats. Boats coming down having no business at the city will please land at the foot of Towhead and blow four long whistles that being our signal.

PINK VARBLE, W. VARBLE, RICHARD VARBLE.

mr7 d3m

Cincinnati and St. Louis Express Line,

Comprising the following first-class steamers: KATE ROBINSON, MELNOTTE, CHAMPION, ANNA, and SHAMROCK. One of which will leave the city wharf for Evansville, Henderson, Mt. Vernon, Paducah, Cairo, and St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M., giving through receipts for freight, passengers, and stock to all points on the Missouri river via Omaha Packet line. To all points on the Upper Mississippi river via Northern Line steamers. To all points on the Illinois river via Peoria Packet Co. steamers. Also to all points on the Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R. via Keokuk Packet Co. Line. Tickets can be purchased and all information given at the office of MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents, No. 34 Fourth st., bet. Main and river. Jno. A. Williamson, Sup't Express Line. mr13 dim

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ABEONA........H. J. VINTON, Captain.

Leaves on Saturday, the 10th, at 12 o'clock M.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

P. W. STRADER........A. STEIN, Master.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 9th instant, at 12 M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

MORNING STAR........GILMORE, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 9th, at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and Arkansas River.

MARY ERWIN........R. S. YERKES, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 9th, at 12 M.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Tennessee River.

Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

ARGONAUT No. 2........EVERHART, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 10th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Tennessee River.

ARGONAUT No. 2........C. G. EVERHART, Captain.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 10th, at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

For Tennessee River—Regular Packet.

ARGONAUT No. 2........, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 10th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

ARGONAUT No. 2........, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 10th, at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

RICHMOND........J. S. NEAL, Master.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 5 P. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

"Old Reliable."

Louisville, Madison and Carrollton Packet.

LEONORA No. 2.

NOAH NEAL, Master....GEO. W. LILLEY, Clerk.

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

mar26 dim THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

DOVE No. 2.

R. KING, Master........MAJ. SULLIVAN, Clerk.

Will leave Louisville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Returning, will leave Frankfort every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday. For freight or passage apply to J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Tri-Weekly Packet Company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

Leaves Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday for all points on Arkansas river. For through bills of lading to Arkansas and White rivers apply to

mr4 dtf J. W. FORSEE, Agent, 61 Fourth st.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

BLUE WING No. 2.

SAM. SANDERS, Master....GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk.

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 12 o'clock M., for Woodford, Oregon, and Shakertown every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

nov12 dtf J. W. FORSEE & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 00, including meals and state-room—$1 00 one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 10 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

MAJ. ANDERSON....SAM. HILDRETH, Master,

GEN. BUELL........C. DAVID, Master,

landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

ST. CHARLES........D. WHITTEN, Master,

GEN. LYTLE........R. W. WADE, Master,

landing only at Madison.

☞ All Railroad Tickets between Louisville and Cincinnati will be received for passage on boats and entitle the holder to meals and state-room, free.

☞ Both lines making sure connection at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Eastern passengers by this route have no change, from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

☞ Have one night and one hundred and fifty miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Galt House ticket office and on board steamers to all points East. Baggage checked through.

☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

septl6 dtf JOE CAMPION, Agent.

Dan Castello's

GREAT CIRCUS

—AND—

MENAGERIE.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.
FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.
FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

Friday and Saturday, April 9 and 10,
Friday and Saturday, April 9 and 10,
Friday and Saturday, April 9 and 10,

Afternoon and Evening,
Afternoon and Evening,
Afternoon and Evening,

Corner of Walnut and East Sts.
Corner of Walnut and East Sts.
Corner of Walnut and East Sts.

James M. Nixon, Director.

THIS establishment offers for the season of 1869 MORE NOVELTIES, GREATER ATTRACTION, A FINER EXHIBITION, and A BETTER PERFORMANCE, than has ever been presented to the people of this continent.

Exhibitinn Under One Canvas,

And One Price of Admission.

Never before, in the history of amusement, has any enterprise of a similar character been inaugurated on so vast and grand a scale as the present combination, nor has there ever been before offered for public appreciation and patronage such a varied exhibition of attractions, combined with instruction.

Before speaking of these in detail, the management desire to direct the attention of the public to the

GREAT

Gratuitous Street Pageant!

Which, for extent, richness, elegance, dazzling effect, gorgeous display, and thrilling interest, has never been excelled since the triumphal procession of ancient Rome.

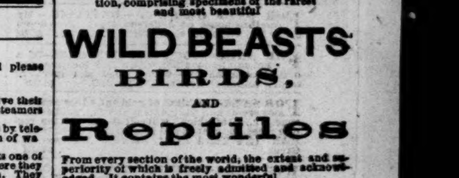
In this grand cavalcade and moving picture will appear the

Golden Chariot

—OF—

THEODORE, KING OF ABYSSINIA.

This gorgeous and massive chariot has been pronounced a most beautiful piece of workmanship, built from designs and suggestions made by an officer of the British army, who served during the Abyssinian and Indian wars.



THE MENAGERIE

Consists of a varied and very rare zoological collection, comprising specimens of the rarest and most beautiful

WILD BEASTS

BIRDS,

AND

Reptiles

From every section of the world, the extent and superiority of which is freely admitted and acknowledged. It contains the most wonderful

Performing Elephants!

JENNY LIND, performed by Prof. Nash, and the

Smallest Lilliputian Elephant in the World,

HOP-ON-MY-THUMB, who will be introduced in the ring by Mr. Dan Castello, to give the juveniles an opportunity to have a ride à la Africa.

PROF. NASH

Will also Enter the Den of Trained Lions, Tigers, Leopards, &c.

Prominent in this great collection is the rare and

Beautiful HARTE BEAST!

The first ever exhibited. Also, the

GRAY SPRING BOK!

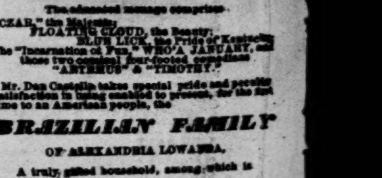
Another very rare and elegant animal. Besides

A Double-humped Bactrian Camel,
A real Barbary Zebra,
The Chetah or Hunting Leopards,
The Abyssinian Nil Ghau,
The Mountain Ibex,
The White Peacock,
The Hardebuck,
The Roebuck,

A Sun Bear, a South American Tapir, Arabian Dromedary, Rocky Mountain Wolf, African Tigers, Numidian Lions, Lion Cub, Hindostan Bear, Asiatic Lions, Striped Hyenas, Bengal Tigers, Spotted Hyenas, Kangaroos, Llama, Grizzly Bear, Panthers, American Cougar, Canadian Lynx, and over one hundred imported Birds and minor Animals.

DAN CASTELLO

Will appear as Clown at each and every performance and introduce his High School of Ponies, the members of which constitute the only real Horse Show in the United States, in fact in the world.



The advanced menage comprises "CZAR," the Majestic; FLOATING CLOUD, the Beauty; BLUE LICK, the Pride of Kentucky; The "Incarnation of Fun," WHO'A JANUARY, and those two comical four-footed comedians "ARTEMUS" & "TIMOTHY."

Mr. Dan Castello takes special pride and peculiar satisfaction in being enabled to present, for the first time to an American people, the

BRAZILIAN FAMILY

OF ALEXANDRIA LOWANDA,

A truly gifted household, among which is MARTINI LOWANDA, the Bare-back Rider of the Age; SIGNORITA CLORINDA, beautiful Rose of the Tropics; YOUNG ABRALAGA LOWANDA, the Boy Wonder, and NATILA LOWANDA.

The strength of Dan Castello's Circus has been augmented by the addition of Master DAN CASTELLO, the youngest and smallest Rider that has ever essayed an appearance in the Arena in the act of the Menage. Mr. WM. SPARKES, the Modern Hercules, a marvel of strength and muscle. Mr. THEODORE BATCHELDER, the Protean Artist. Mr. HENRY BATTY, who is an Acrobat unrivaled. The CAMP BROTHERS, unparalleled in their gymnastic feats. FRANK KENT, an exceedingly clever Clown. Mr. MILES MERRIMAN, a most efficient Ring Master.

And a large Auxiliary Force, consisting of

THOS. PEPPERS, LOUIS CARR, E. POWERS, J. HANNON, C. CASTLE, — T. WOODRUFF, T. SEAMAN, JAS. HUNTER, H. FRANKLIN, and Master HARRY CRAWFORD

Making, without doubt, the strongest Artistic Equestrian Combination ever effected.

The Grand Street Pageant

Will leave the Mammoth Pavilion, which covers an Acre of Ground, and which will comfortably accommodate over five thousand persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day.

Performances will commence—Afternoon at 2 o'clock; Evening at 7½ o'clock.

Admission, 50 cents; Children under 10 years, half price.

WILL ALSO EXHIBIT AT

Lexington, Ky., on Monday, April 12.
Paris, Ky., on Tuesday, April 13.
New Albany, Ind., on Wednesday, April 14.
Owensboro, Ky., on Thursday, April 15.
Henderson, Ky., on Friday, April 16.
Evansville, Ind., on Saturday, April 17.